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PART I.—General: Minutes, Proclamations, Appointments, and General Government Notifications.

PART II.—Legal and Judicial.

PART III.—Provincial Administration.

PART IV.—Land Settlement.

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DRAFT ORDINANCES.

MINUTE.

The following Draft of a proposed Ordinance is published for general information:—

	An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to the Protection of Wild Birds.
Preamble	W HEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to the protection of wild birds: Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:
Short title.	1 This Ordinance may be cited as "The Wild Birds Protection Ordinance, 1906," and shall come into force on such date as the Governor, by Proclamation in the <i>Government Gazette</i> , shall appoint.
Repeal.	2 "The Wild Birds Protection Ordinance, 1886," is hereby repealed.
Penalty on person wounding or killing any bird specified in first schedule.	3 Every person who— (1) Knowingly wounds or kills any bird specified in the first schedule to this Ordinance; or (2) Exposes or offers for sale, or knowingly has in his possession, or exports or attempts to export from Ceylon, any part of any such bird killed after the commencement of this Ordinance— shall be guilty of an offence, and, on conviction thereof, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty rupees for each wild bird, or part thereof, in respect of which the offence is committed.

Onus of proof on charge of unlawful possession, &c., of bird.

Power of government agent to declare close seasons for certain birds.

Penalties for shooting, taking, or possessing birds or their feathers or skins.

Proviso.

Penalty for refusing to give name and place of abode.

Offences to be prosecuted before a police court or village tribunal.

Governor may extend or vary the close season, and make the same applicable to particular species of birds.

4 Where any person is proceeded against for having in his possession any part of a bird specified in the first schedule to this Ordinance, or for exporting or attempting to export any part of such bird, the proof that the bird to which the part belonged was wounded or killed without the limits of Ceylon or before the commencement of this Ordinance shall be on such person.

5 (1) The government agent of each province may, subject to the approval of the Governor from time to time, declare by notification in the *Government Gazette*, and by such other means as to him shall appear expedient for giving due publicity thereto, what time shall be observed as a close season during which the birds named in the second schedule hereto shall not be destroyed in such province.

(2) The government agent may declare different close seasons for the different kinds of birds specified in the said second schedule, or he may declare one close season for both such birds.

(3) The government agent may limit such close season or close seasons to any particular district or districts in his province.

6 Any person who during the close season shall knowingly and wilfully shoot or attempt to shoot, or shall use any boat for the purpose of shooting or causing to be shot, any bird in respect of which such close season has been declared, or shall use any lime, trap, snare, net, or other instrument for the purpose of taking such bird, or shall expose or offer for sale, or shall have in his control or possession, during the close season, any such bird recently killed or taken, or the feathers or skin of any such bird recently killed or taken, shall be guilty of an offence, and punished on conviction thereof by a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

Provided that a person shall not be liable to be convicted of exposing or offering for sale, or having the control or possession of, such bird recently killed or taken, or the feathers or skin of such bird recently killed or taken, if he satisfies the court before whom he is charged either—

- (a) That the killing or taking of such bird, if in a place to which this Ordinance applies, was lawful at the time when it was killed or taken; or
- (b) That such bird was killed or taken in some place to which this Ordinance does not apply; and the fact that the bird was imported from some place to which this Ordinance does not apply shall, until the contrary is proved, be evidence that the bird was killed or taken in some place to which this Ordinance does not apply; or
- (c) That he came into possession of such feathers or skin at a time when the killing or taking of the bird from which such feathers or skin were taken was lawful.

7 Where any person shall be found offending against this Ordinance it shall be lawful for any person to require the person so offending to give his name and place of abode, and in case the person so offending shall, after being so required, refuse to give his real name or place of abode, or give an untrue name or place of abode, he shall be guilty of an offence, and punished on conviction thereof by a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

8 All offences under this Ordinance may be prosecuted before a police court or village tribunal having in other respects jurisdiction; and it shall be lawful for such court or tribunal to award to the informer in any case any sum not exceeding a moiety of the fine actually recovered and realized.

9 The Governor may, by order under his hand, extend or vary any close season or seasons appointed under section 5, and such extended or varied close season may, by the said order, be limited to any particular district or districts of any province, and to any particular species of birds, after the making of which order the punishments imposed by

this Ordinance in respect of such birds shall in such district or districts apply only to offences committed during the time specified in such order. Every such order as aforesaid shall be published in the *Government Gazette*, and a copy of the *Government Gazette* containing any order made under this section shall be evidence of the same having been made.

Power of Governor to grant licenses to kill scheduled birds.

10 Notwithstanding anything in this Ordinance, the Governor, by writing under his hand, may, for such time and subject to such conditions as he thinks fit, authorize any person to kill for scientific purposes any bird specified in the schedules hereto, and he may also authorize such person to export the skins of such birds.

Power of Governor to alter schedules.

11 The Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, may from time to time by order published in the *Government Gazette* declare that the name or names of any bird or birds shall be added to or expunged from the list of birds contained in either of the schedules hereto, and thereupon, and while such order remains in force, this Ordinance shall be read and have effect as if the name or names of the bird or birds so added had been inserted, or as if the name or names of the bird or birds so expunged had not been specified in the schedule mentioned in such order.

Certificate of Director of Colombo Museum.

12 The production of a certificate signed by the Director of the Colombo Museum with regard to any bird which is alleged to be a bird specified in either of the schedules hereto or with regard to any part of a bird which is alleged to be part of a bird so specified shall be sufficient *prima facie* evidence of the facts therein stated, and no proof need be given of the signature or official character of the person signing the certificate.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

List of Birds absolutely protected.

English Names.	Sinhalese Names.	Tamil Names.
Kingfishers of all species	Pilihuduwa	... Vichali, Meenkotti, Kalavik-kuruvi
Egret, large, white	... Badvel-koka	... Vellai-kokku
Egret, little	... Sudu-koka	... Sinna-vellaikokku
Egret, plumed	... Sudu-koka	... Peru-vellaikokku
Oriole, black-headed	... Kaha-kurulla	... Mambala-kuruvi, Man-koil
Woodpecker, all species	Kerella	... Thatchan-kuruvi, Marankotti
Orange Minevet	... Gini-kurulla	... Nerappuk-kuruvi
Trogon

SECOND SCHEDULE.

List of Birds protected during Close Season.

Teal, whistling	... Seru	... Chamba-tara
Teal, cotton

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 16, 1906.

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

THE purpose of this Ordinance is to make more efficient provision for the protection of wild birds by entirely prohibiting the destruction of certain scheduled wild birds, and by making it an offence to possess or export the skins or feathers of such birds.

2. The Ordinance empowers Government Agents to fix close seasons for the birds named in the second schedule. This schedule only includes two species of teal, but the Governor is empowered by section 11 to extend it so as to include other birds.

Colombo, December 2, 1905.

A. G. LASCELLES,
Attorney-General.

MINUTE.

The following Draft of a proposed Ordinance is published for general information :—

An Ordinance further to amend "The Ceylon Penal Code."

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend "The Ceylon Penal Code," hereinafter referred to as "the principal Ordinance;" Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows :

Short title.

1 This Ordinance may be cited as "The Ceylon Penal Code (Amendment) Ordinance, 1906," and shall be read and construed as one with the principal Ordinance.

Amendment of section 449 of Ordinance No. 2 of 1883.

2 For section 449 of the principal Ordinance the following section shall be substituted :

449 Whoever is found having in his custody or possession without lawful excuse, the proof of which lies on him, any instrument of house-breaking, or being armed with any dangerous or offensive weapon with intent to commit any unlawful act, shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both, and such instrument or weapon shall be forfeited to the Crown.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 17, 1906.

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

THE object of the Draft Ordinance is to replace section 449 of the Penal Code by a more practical provision. This section, it should be stated, is not one of the sections of the Penal Code which were borrowed from the Indian Code, but was adopted from section 58 of the English Act 24 and 25, Voet C 96.

2. Section 449 makes it an offence for any person to have in his possession any implement with intent to unlawfully break into any buildings, or any offensive weapon with intent to commit any unlawful act.

The former part of the section has been found to be of little value on account of decisions based on a ruling of the English Courts, that it is necessary to prove an intention on the part of accused to break into some particular house.

3. The alteration introduced by the Draft Ordinance is that the possession or custody of instruments of house-breaking without lawful excuse, proof of which lies on the accused, is made an offence.

ALFRED G. LASCELLES,
Attorney-General.

Attorney-General's Office,
Colombo, January 25, 1906.

MINUTE.

The following Draft of a proposed Ordinance is published for general information:—

An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to the granting of Patents for Inventions.

- Preamble. **W**HEREAS it is expedient to amend the law relating to the granting of patents for inventions: Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:
- Short title. 1 This Ordinance may be cited as "The Patents Ordinance, 1906," and shall come into operation on such date as the Governor may, by Proclamation in the *Government Gazette*, appoint.
- Repeal. 2 (1) The several Ordinances specified in the first schedule hereto are hereby repealed; but this repeal shall not affect any exclusive privilege acquired or any conditions or restrictions imposed with respect to any privilege or any right or liability accrued or incurred under the said Ordinance before the commencement of this Ordinance, or any relief in respect of any such privilege, right, or liability. (2) When at the commencement of this Ordinance any petition under "The Inventions Ordinance, 1892," for leave to file a specification in respect of an invention has been delivered or received, but a grant of exclusive privilege has not been made on such petition, the proceedings for obtaining a grant of exclusive privilege may continue, and a grant of exclusive privilege may be made under and in accordance with the provisions of the said Ordinance, and such grant shall be as valid and effectual for all purposes whatever as if the said Ordinance had not been repealed.
- Interpretation of terms. 3 In this Ordinance, unless where the context otherwise requires, the following words and expressions shall have or include the meaning hereinafter assigned to them (that is to say):
- "Court" means the District Court of Colombo.
 - "Patent" includes a grant of exclusive privilege in respect of an invention under "The Inventions Ordinance, 1892," or under any of the Ordinances thereby repealed, and "patented" when used in relation to an invention includes an invention in respect of which exclusive privilege has been granted under any of the said Ordinances.
 - "Examiner" means any skilled person or persons to whom the registrar shall refer questions concerning patents under this Ordinance;
 - "Prescribed" means prescribed by any of the schedules to this Ordinance or by regulations under this Ordinance;
 - "Registrar" means the Registrar-General or any person for the time being acting as such;
 - "British possession" means any territory or place situate within His Majesty's dominions and not being or forming part of the United Kingdom or of the Channel Islands or of the Isle of Man; and all territories and places under one legislature as hereinafter defined are deemed to be one British possession for the purposes of this Ordinance; and
 - "Legislature" includes any person or persons who exercise legislative authority in the British possession, and where there are local legislatures as well as a central legislature means the central legislature only.

The terms "true and first inventor," "true inventor," and "inventor," to the extent that the context does not express, include the person who is the actual inventor of any invention, or his assigns, or (if the actual inventor be dead) his legal representatives, or (if the actual inventor, his legal representatives, or assigns is or are not resident in Ceylon) any person to whom such invention has been communicated by the actual inventor, his legal representatives, or assigns, but shall not include a person importing an invention from any other colony or country without the authority of the actual inventor, his legal representatives, or assigns.

Provision for absence of registrar.

4 Any act or thing directed to be done by or to the registrar may be done by or to any officer for the time being in that behalf authorized by him.

Persons entitled to apply for patent.

5 (1) Any person, whether a British subject or not, may make an application for a patent.

(2) Two or more persons may make a joint application for a patent, and a patent may be granted to them jointly.

(3) An applicant may be—

(a) The actual inventor ; or

(b) His assigns ; or

(c) The actual inventor jointly with the assigns of a part interest in the invention ; or

(d) The legal representative of a deceased actual inventor or of his assigns ; or

(e) Any person to whom the invention has been communicated by the actual inventor, his legal representatives, or assigns (if the actual inventor, his legal representatives, or assigns is or are not resident in Ceylon).

Applications and specification.

6 (1) An application for a patent must be made in the form set forth in the second schedule to this Ordinance, or in such other form as may be from time to time prescribed, and must be left at the registrar's office in the prescribed manner.

(2) An application must contain a declaration by the applicant, or, in the case of a joint application, by one of the applicants, to the effect that the applicant or one or more of the applicants is or are in possession of an invention, whereof the applicant or one or more of the applicants claims or claim to be the true and first inventor or inventors, and for which the applicant or applicants desires or desire to obtain a patent. The application must be accompanied by either a provisional or complete specification, and must state an address in Colombo for the reception of notices and other communications with respect to the application or invention.

(3) A provisional specification must describe with reasonable precision and detail the nature of the invention, and of the particular novelty whereof it consists, and be accompanied by drawings, if required.

(4) A complete specification, whether left on application or subsequently, must particularly describe and ascertain the nature of the invention and in what manner it is to be performed, and must be accompanied by drawings, if required. Provided that the requirement as to drawings shall not be deemed to be insufficiently complied with by reason only that instead of being accompanied by drawings the complete specification refers to the drawings which accompanied the provisional specification.

(5) A specification, whether provisional or complete, must commence with the title, and in the case of a complete specification must end with a distinct statement of the invention claimed.

Registrar may refer application to examiner.

7 The registrar shall refer every application to an examiner, who shall ascertain whether the nature of the invention has been fairly described, and the application, specification, and drawings (if any) have been prepared in the prescribed manner, and the title sufficiently indicates the subject-matter of the invention, and shall report thereon to the registrar.

Power for registrar to refuse application or require amendment.

8 (1) If the registrar is of opinion, or if, after reference to an examiner, such examiner reports that the nature of the invention is not fairly described, or that the application, specification, or drawings has not or have not been prepared in the prescribed manner, or that the title does not sufficiently indicate the subject-matter of the invention, the registrar may refuse to accept the application, or require that the application, specification, or drawings be amended before he proceeds with the application; and in the latter case the application shall, if the registrar so direct, bear date as from the time when the requirement is complied with.

(2) Where the registrar refuses to accept the application or requires an amendment, the applicant may appeal from his decision to the Attorney-General.

(3) The Attorney-General shall, if required, hear the applicant and the registrar, and may make an order determining whether and subject to what conditions (if any) the application shall be accepted.

(4) The registrar shall, when an application has been accepted, give notice thereof to the applicant.

(5) If after an application has been made, but before the patent thereon has been sealed, another application for a patent is made, accompanied by a specification bearing the same or a similar title, the registrar, if he think fit, on the request of the second applicant or of his legal representative, may within two months of the grant of a patent on the first application either decline to proceed with the second application or allow the surrender of the patent, if any, granted thereon.

Time for leaving complete specification.

9 (1) If the applicant do not leave a complete specification with his application, he may leave it at any subsequent time within nine months from the date of application, and the registrar may, on payment of the prescribed fee, extend such time to twelve months.

(2) Unless a complete specification is left within nine months or such extended time, the application shall be deemed to be abandoned.

Comparison of provisional and complete specification.

10 (1) Where a complete specification is left after a provisional specification, the registrar shall refer both specifications to an examiner for the purpose of ascertaining whether the complete specification has been prepared in the prescribed manner, and whether the invention particularly described in the complete specification is substantially the same as that which is described in the provisional specification.

(2) If the registrar is of opinion, or if, after reference to an examiner, such examiner report, that the conditions hereinbefore contained have not been complied with, the registrar may refuse to accept the complete specification unless and until the same shall have been amended to his satisfaction; but any such refusal shall be subject to appeal to the Attorney-General.

(3) The Attorney-General shall, if required, hear the applicant and the registrar, and may make an order determining whether and subject to what conditions, if any, the complete specification shall be accepted.

(4) Unless a complete specification is accepted within twelve months from the date of application, or such extended time not exceeding fifteen months from the date of application, as the registrar on payment of the prescribed fee may allow, then (save in the case of an appeal having been lodged against the refusal to accept) the application shall, at the expiration of the said twelve months, or such extended time, become void.

(5) Reports of examiners shall not in any case be published or be open to public inspections, and shall not be liable to production or inspection in any legal proceeding other than an appeal to the Attorney-General under this Ordinance, unless the court or officer having power to order discovery in such legal proceedings shall certify that such production or inspection is desirable in the interests of justice, and ought to be allowed.

Examination of previous specifications on applications for patents.

11 (1) Where an application for a patent has been made and a complete specification has been deposited by the applicant, the examiner shall forthwith, in addition to the inquiries which he is directed to make by this Ordinance, make a further investigation for the purpose of ascertaining whether the invention claimed has been wholly or in part claimed or described in any specification (other than a provisional specification not followed by a complete specification) published before the date of the application and filed or deposited in Ceylon before the date of the application.

(2) If on investigation it appears that the invention has been wholly or in part claimed or described in any such specification, the applicant shall be informed thereof, and the applicant may, within such time as may be prescribed, amend his specification, and the amended specification shall be investigated in the same way as the original specification.

(3) The examiner shall report the result of his investigation to the registrar.

(4) The provisions of sub-section (5) of the last preceding section shall apply to reports under this section.

(5) If the registrar is satisfied that no objection exists to the specification on the ground that the invention claimed thereby has been wholly or in part claimed or described in a previous specification as before mentioned, he shall, in the absence of any other lawful ground of objection, accept the specification.

(6) If the registrar is not so satisfied, he shall after hearing the applicant, and unless his objection be removed by amending the specification to the satisfaction of the registrar, determine whether a reference to any, and if so what prior specifications ought to be made in the specification by way of notice to the public.

(7) An appeal shall lie from the decision of the registrar to the Attorney-General.

(8) The investigations and reports required by this section shall not be held in any way to guarantee the validity of any patent, and no liability shall be incurred by the registrar or the examiner by reason of or in connection with any such investigation or report or any proceeding consequent thereon.

Advertisement on acceptance of complete specification.

12 On the acceptance of the complete specification the registrar shall advertise the acceptance in the *Government Gazette*, and the application and specification or specifications with the drawings (if any) shall be open to public inspection.

Opposition to grant of patent.

13 (1) Any person may, at any time within two months from the date of the advertisement of the acceptance of a complete specification, give notice at the registrar's office of opposition to the grant of the patent on the ground of an applicant having obtained the invention from him, or from a person of whom he is the legal representative, or on the ground that the invention has been patented in Ceylon on application or petition of prior date, or on the ground that the complete specification describes or claims an invention other than that described in the provisional specification, and that such other invention forms the subject of an application made by the opponent in the interval between the leaving of the provisional specification and the leaving of the complete specification, but on no other ground.

(2) Where such notice is given the registrar may require the person giving such notice to give security to an amount not exceeding rupees two hundred and fifty for the costs of the opposition, and if the security so required is not given within the said two months the opposition shall lapse.

(3) Where such notice and such security, if required, is given the registrar shall give notice of the opposition to the applicant, and shall, on the expiration of the said two months, after hearing the applicant and the person so giving notice, if desirous of being heard, decide on the case, but subject to appeal to the Attorney-General.

(4) The Attorney-General shall, on such appeal, hear the applicant and any person so giving notice and being in the opinion of the Attorney-General entitled to be heard in opposition to the grant, and shall determine whether the grant ought or ought not to be made.

(5) The Attorney-General may, if he think fit, obtain the assistance of an expert, who shall be paid such remuneration as the Attorney-General shall determine.

(6) The Attorney-General or the registrar, as the case may be, may, after decision, make such order as may be thought fit for the payment of costs by the applicant to the party giving notice or *vice versa*, and such order may be made a rule of court on an application *ex parte*.

Specifications,
&c., not to be
published unless
application
accepted.

14 Where an application for a patent has been abandoned or become void the specification or specifications and drawings (if any) accompanying or left in connection with such application shall not at any time be open to public inspection or be published by the registrar.

Sealing of patent.

15 (1) If there be no opposition, or, in the case of opposition, if the determination is in favour of the grant of a patent, such patent shall be sealed with the public seal of the Colony.

(2) A patent shall be sealed as soon as may be, and not after the expiration of fifteen months from the date of application, except in the cases hereinafter mentioned, that is to say :

(a) Where the sealing is delayed by an appeal to the Attorney-General or by opposition to the grant of the patent, the patent may be sealed at such time as the Attorney-General may direct.

(b) If the person making the application die before the expiration of the fifteen months aforesaid, the patent may be granted to his legal representative and sealed at any time within six months after the death of the applicant.

(c) Where the registrar has extended the time for leaving or the time for accepting the complete specification, or both such times, the total period of time so extended shall be added to the period of fifteen months above provided.

Date of patent.

16 Every patent shall be in duplicate, and one duplicate shall be deposited in the registrar's office, and every patent shall be dated and sealed as of the day of the application ; provided that no proceedings shall be taken in respect of an infringement committed before the publication of the complete specification ; provided also that in case of more than one application for a patent for the same invention, the sealing of a patent on one of those applications shall not prevent the sealing of a patent on an earlier application.

Provisional
protection.

17 Where an application for a patent in respect of an invention has been accepted, the invention may during the period between the date of the application and the date of sealing such patent be used and published without prejudice to the patent to be granted for the same ; and such protection from the consequences of use and publication is in this Ordinance referred to as provisional protection.

Effect of
acceptance of
complete
specification.

18 After the acceptance of a complete specification, and until the date of sealing a patent in respect thereof, or the expiration of the time for sealing, the applicant shall have the like privileges and rights as if a patent for the invention had been sealed on the date of the acceptance of the complete specification ; provided that an applicant shall not be entitled to institute any proceedings for infringement, unless and until a patent for the invention has been granted to him.

Granting of
letters patent
by Governor.

19 All letters patent for inventions under this Ordinance shall be granted by the Governor in the name of His Majesty under the public seal of the Island.

Power to grant
patents jointly,
though some
grantees are not
inventors.

20 A patent may be granted to several applicants jointly, although some or one of them only are or is the true and first inventors or inventor.

- Extent of patent.** 21 Every patent, when sealed, shall have effect throughout Ceylon.
- Term of patent.** 22 (1) The term limited in every patent for the duration thereof shall be fourteen years from its date.
- (2) But every patent shall, notwithstanding anything therein or in this Ordinance, cease if the patentee fail to make the prescribed payments within the prescribed times.
- (3) If, nevertheless, in any case, by accident, mistake, or inadvertence, a patentee fail to make any prescribed payments within the prescribed time, he may apply to the registrar for an enlargement of the time for making that payment.
- (4) Thereupon the registrar shall, if satisfied that the failure has arisen from any of the above-mentioned causes, on receipt of the prescribed fee for enlargement not exceeding rupees one hundred, enlarge the time accordingly, subject to the following conditions :
- (a) The time for making any payment shall not in any case be enlarged for more than six months.
- (b) If any proceeding shall be taken in respect of an infringement of the patent committed after a failure to make any payment within the prescribed time, and before the enlargement thereof, the court before which the proceeding is proposed to be taken may, if it shall think fit, refuse to award or give any damages in respect of such infringement.
- Amendment of specification.** 23 (1) An applicant or a patentee may from time to time, by request in writing left at the registrar's office, seek leave to amend his specification, including drawings forming part thereof, by way of disclaimer, correction, or explanation, stating the nature of such amendment and his reason for the same. The registrar may, if he thinks fit, refer any application under this section to the examiner for report.
- (2) The request and the nature of such proposed amendment shall be advertised in the *Government Gazette*, and at any time within three months from its first advertisement any person may give notice at the registrar's office of opposition to the amendment.
- (3) Where such notice is given the registrar shall give notice of the opposition to the person making the request, and shall hear and decide the case, subject to an appeal to the Attorney-General.
- (4) The Attorney-General shall, if required, hear the person making the request and the person so giving notice, and being in the opinion of the Attorney-General entitled to be heard in opposition to the request, and shall determine whether, and subject to what conditions, if any, the amendment ought to be allowed.
- (5) Where no notice of opposition is given, or the person so giving notice does not appear, the registrar shall determine whether, and subject to what conditions, if any, the amendment ought to be allowed.
- (6) When leave to amend is refused by the registrar, the person making the request may appeal from his decision to the Attorney-General.
- (7) The Attorney-General shall, if required, hear the person making the request and the registrar, and may make an order determining whether, and subject to what conditions, if any, the amendment ought to be allowed.
- (8) No amendment shall be allowed that would make the specification, as amended, claim an invention substantially larger than or substantially different from the invention claimed by the specification as it stood before amendment.
- (9) Leave to amend shall be conclusive as to the right of the party to make the amendment allowed, except in case of fraud; and the amendment shall in all courts and for all purposes be deemed to form part of the specification.
- (10) The foregoing provisions of this section do not apply when and so long as any action for infringement or proceeding for revocation of a patent is pending.

Power to dis-
claim part of
invention during
action, &c.

24 In an action for infringement of a patent, and in a proceeding for revocation of a patent, the court may order that the patentee shall, subject to such terms as to costs and otherwise as the court may impose, be at liberty to apply at the registrar's office for leave to amend his specification by way of disclaimer, and may direct that in the meantime the trial or hearing of the action shall be postponed:

Restriction on
recovery of
damages.

25 Wherean amendment by way of disclaimer, correction, or explanation has been allowed under this Ordinance no damages shall be given in any action in respect of the use of the invention before the disclaimer, correction, or explanation, unless the patentee establishes to the satisfaction of the court that his original claim was framed in good faith and with reasonable skill and knowledge.

Advertisement of
amendment.

26 Every amendment of a specification shall be advertised in the *Government Gazette*.

Power for
Governor to
order grant of
licenses.

27 (1) Any person interested may present a petition to the Governor alleging that the reasonable requirements of the public with respect to a patented invention have not been satisfied, and praying for a grant of a compulsory license, or, in the alternative, for a revocation of the patent.

(2) The Governor shall consider the petition, and if the parties do not come to an arrangement between themselves, the Governor, if satisfied that a *prima facie* case has been made out, shall refer the petition to the court, and if not so satisfied may dismiss the petition.

(3) When any such petition is referred by the Governor to the court, and it is proved to the satisfaction of the court that the reasonable requirements of the public with reference to the patented invention have not been satisfied, the patentee may be ordered by the court to grant licenses on such terms as the court may think just, or if the court is of opinion that the reasonable requirements of the public will not be satisfied by the grant of licenses, the patent may be revoked by an order of the court. Provided that no order of revocation shall be made before the expiration of three years from the date of the patent, or if the patentee gives satisfactory reasons for his default.

(4) On the hearing of any petition under this section the patentee and any person claiming an interest in the patent as exclusive licensee or otherwise shall be made parties to the proceeding, and the Attorney-General, or such other counsel as he may appoint, shall be entitled to appear and be heard.

(5) If it is proved to the satisfaction of the court that the patent is worked, or that the patented article is manufactured, exclusively or mainly outside Ceylon, then, unless the patentee can show that the reasonable requirements of the public have been satisfied, the petitioner shall be entitled either to an order for a compulsory license or, subject to the above proviso, to an order for the revocation of the patent.

(6) For the purposes of this section the reasonable requirements of the public shall not be deemed to have been satisfied if, by reason of the default of the patentee to work his patent, or to manufacture the patented article in Ceylon to an adequate extent, or to grant licenses on reasonable terms, (a) any existing industry or the establishment of any new industry is unfairly prejudiced, or (b) the demand for the patented article is not reasonably met.

(7) An order of the court directing the grant of any license under this section shall, without prejudice to any other method of enforcement, operate as if it were embodied in a deed granting a license and made between the parties to the proceedings.

(8) The Governor may make, revoke, or alter rules of procedure and practice for regulating proceedings before the court under this section, and subject thereto such proceedings shall be regulated according to the existing procedure and practice in patent matters.

(9) The costs of and incidental to all proceedings under this section shall be in the discretion of the court, but in awarding costs on any application for the grant of a license the court may have regard to any previous request for, or offer of, a license made either before or after the application to the court.

(10) This section shall apply to patents granted before as well as after the commencement of this Ordinance.

Register of patents.

28 (1) There shall be kept at the registrar's office a book called the Register of Patents, wherein shall be entered the names and addresses of grantees of patents, notification of assignments and of transmission of patents, of licenses under patents, and of amendments, extensions, and revocations of patents, and such other matters affecting the validity or proprietorship of patents as may from time to time be prescribed.

(2) The register of patents shall be *prima facie* evidence of any matters by this Ordinance directed or authorized to be inserted therein.

(3) Copies of deeds, licenses, and any other documents affecting the proprietorship in any letters patent or in any license thereunder must be supplied to the registrar in the prescribed manner for filing in his office.

Fees in schedule

29 There shall be paid in respect of the several matters and things described in the third schedule to this Ordinance the fees in that schedule mentioned, and such fees shall be levied and paid to the credit of the general revenue of the island.

Extension of term of patent on petition to the Governor in Council.

30 (1) A patentee may, after advertising in manner directed by any rules made under this section his intention to do so, present a petition to the Governor in Council praying that his patent may be extended for a further term; but such petition must be presented at least six months before the time limited for the expiration of the patent.

(2) Any person may enter a caveat, addressed to the clerk of the Executive Council at the Council Chamber, against the extension.

(3) If the Governor in Council shall be pleased to refer any such petition to the Supreme Court, the court shall proceed to consider the same, and the petitioner and any person who has entered a caveat shall be entitled to be heard by himself or by counsel on the petition.

(4) The court shall, in considering their decision, have regard to the nature and merits of the invention in relation to the public, to the profits made by the patentee as such, and to all the circumstances of the case.

(5) If the court report that the patentee has been inadequately remunerated by his patent, it shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to extend the term of the patent for a further term not exceeding seven or, in exceptional cases, fourteen years, or to order the grant of a new patent for the term therein mentioned, and containing any restrictions, conditions, and provisions that the court may think fit.

(6) It shall be lawful for the Governor in Council to make rules of procedure and practice for regulating proceedings on such petitions, and from time to time to rescind, alter, or vary any such rules, and subject thereto such proceedings shall be regulated according to the existing procedure and practice relating to pleadings in the courts.

(7) The costs of all parties of and incident to such proceedings shall be in the discretion of the court, and the orders of the court respecting costs shall be enforceable in like manner as other orders of the court.

Revocation of patents.

31 (1) Revocation of patents may be obtained on petition to the District Court of Colombo.

(2) Every ground on which a patent might prior to the commencement of "The Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks Act, 1883," have been repealed in England by *scire facias* shall be available by way of defence to an action for infringement, and shall also be a ground of revocation.

(3) A petition for revocation of a patent may be presented by—

- (a) The Attorney-General.
- (b) Any person authorized by the Attorney-General.
- (c) Any person alleging that the patent was obtained in fraud of his rights, or of the rights of any person under or through whom he claims.
- (d) Any person alleging that he, or any person under or through whom he claims, was the true inventor of any invention included in the claim of the patentee.
- (e) Any person alleging that he, or any person under or through whom he claims an interest in any trade, business, or manufacture, had publicly manufactured, used, or sold in Ceylon, before the date of the patent, anything claimed by the patentee as his invention.

(4) The plaintiff must deliver with his petition particulars of the objections on which he means to rely; and no evidence shall, except by leave of the court, be admitted in proof of any objection of which particulars are not so delivered.

(5) Particulars delivered may be from time to time amended by leave of the court.

(6) The defendant shall be entitled to begin and give evidence in support of the patent, and if the plaintiff give evidence impeaching the validity of the patent the defendant shall be entitled to reply.

(7) Where a patent has been revoked on the ground of fraud, the registrar may, on the application of the true inventor made in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance, grant to him a patent in lieu of and bearing the same date as the date of revocation of the patent so revoked, but the patent so granted shall cease on the expiration of the term for which the revoked patent was granted.

Patent to bind
the Crown.

32 A patent shall have to all intents the like effect as against His Majesty the King, his heirs and successors, as it has against a subject, excepting always that the Governor may at any time after the application use the invention for the services of the Crown on terms to be before or after the use thereof agreed on between the Governor and the patentee, or, in default of such agreement, on such terms as may be settled by the court after hearing all parties interested.

Hearing with
assessors.

33 (1) In an action or proceeding for infringement or revocation of a patent the court may, if it think fit, or on the request of either of the parties to the proceeding, call in the aid of an assessor specially qualified and try and hear the case wholly or partially with his assistance.

(2) The remuneration, if any, to be paid to an assessor under this section shall be determined by the court and be paid in the same manner as the other expenses of the execution of this Ordinance.

Delivery of
particulars.

34 (1) In an action for infringement of a patent the plaintiff must deliver with his plaint, or by order of the court at any subsequent time, particulars of the breaches complained of.

(2) The defendant must deliver with his answer, or by order of the court at any subsequent time, particulars of any objections on which he relies in support thereof.

(3) If the defendant dispute the validity of the patent, the particulars delivered by him must state on what grounds he disputes it, and if one of those grounds is want of novelty must state the time and place of the previous publication or user alleged by him.

(4) At the hearing no evidence shall, except by leave of the court, be admitted in proof of any alleged infringement or objection of which particulars are not so delivered.

(5) Particulars delivered may be from time to time amended by leave of the court.

(6) On taxation of costs regard shall be had to the particulars delivered by the plaintiff and by the defendant; and

- they respectively shall not be allowed any costs in respect of any particular delivered by them, unless the same is certified by the court to have been proved or to have been reasonable and proper, without regard to the general costs of the case.
- Order for inspection, &c., in action.**
- 35** In an action for infringement of a patent the court may, on the application of either party, make such order for an injunction, inspection or account, and impose such terms and give such directions respecting the same and the proceedings thereon as the court may see fit.
- Certificate of validity questioned and costs thereon.**
- 36** In an action for infringement of a patent the court may certify that the validity of the patent came in question; and if the court so certify, then in any subsequent action for infringement the plaintiff in that action, on obtaining a final order or judgment in his favour, shall have his full costs, charges, and expenses as between proctor and client, unless the court trying the action certifies that he ought not to have the same.
- Remedy in case of groundless threats of legal proceedings.**
- 37** Where any person claiming to be the patentee of an invention, by circulars, advertisements, or otherwise, threatens any other person with any legal proceedings or liability in respect of any alleged manufacture, use, sale, or purchase of the invention, any person or persons aggrieved thereby may bring an action against him, and may obtain an injunction against the continuance of such threats, and may recover such damage (if any) as may have been sustained thereby if the alleged manufacture, use, sale, or purchase to which the threats related was not in fact an infringement of any legal rights of the person making such threats: provided that this section shall not apply if the person making such threats with due diligence commence and prosecute an action for infringement of his patent.
- Right of appeal saved**
- 38** All decisions and orders of the district court of Colombo made under the authority of this Ordinance shall be subject to an appeal to the Supreme Court, and every such appeal shall be brought on and prosecuted in manner provided in "The Civil Procedure Code, 1889," and shall be subject to the provisions of the said Code; and subject to the provisions and limitations contained in the said Code, any party or parties to any action or proceeding under this Ordinance may appeal to His Majesty in Council from any formal judgment, decree, or sentence of the Supreme Court, or against any rule or order made by such court, and having the effect of a final or definitive sentence.
- Patent for one invention only.**
- 39** Every patent may be in the form in the first schedule to this Ordinance, and shall be granted for one invention only, but may contain more than one claim; but it shall not be competent for any person in an action or other proceeding to take any objection to a patent on the ground that it comprises more than one invention.
- Patent on application of representative of deceased inventor.**
- 40** (1) If a person possessed of an invention for which he is entitled to obtain a patent die without making application for a patent for the invention, application may be made by, and a patent for the invention granted to, the legal representative of the inventor.
- (2) Every such application must be made within six months of the decease of such person, and must contain a declaration by the legal representative that he believes such person to be the true and first inventor of the invention.
- Patent to first inventor not invalidated by application in fraud of him.**
- 41** A patent granted to the true and first inventor shall not be invalidated by an application in fraud of him, or by provisional protection obtained thereon, or by any use or publication of the invention subsequent to that fraudulent application during the period of provisional protection.
- Assignment of patent for particular place.**
- 42** A patentee may assign his patent for the whole of Ceylon or any place in or any part thereof.
- Loss or destruction of patent.**
- 43** If a patent is lost or destroyed or its non-production is accounted for to the satisfaction of the registrar, the registrar may at any time cause a triplicate thereof to be sealed and delivered to the person entitled thereto.

Power of
Attorney-
General to
compel
attendance of
witnesses, &c.

44 For the purpose of any application or other matter requiring the decision of the registrar or the Attorney-General they or either of them may exercise the powers conferred on commissioners under the provisions of Ordinance No. 9 of 1872 for compelling the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents and for administering oaths to all persons who shall be examined before them, provided that the requirements of the proviso to section 2 of that Ordinance shall not be necessary for the purposes of this Ordinance.

Proceedings and
costs before
Attorney-
General.

45 The Attorney-General may from time to time make, alter, and rescind rules regulating references and appeals to the Attorney-General, and the practice and procedure before him under this part of this Ordinance; and in any proceeding before the Attorney-General under this part of this Ordinance he may order costs to be paid by either party, and any such order may be made a rule of the court.

Exhibition at
industrial or
international
exhibition not to
prejudice patent
rights.

46 The exhibition of an invention at an industrial or international exhibition, whether within or without His Majesty's dominions, certified as such under the hand of the registrar, or the publication of any description of the invention during the period of the holding of the exhibition, or the use of the invention for the purpose of the exhibition in the place where the exhibition is held, or the use of the invention during the period of the holding of the exhibition by any person elsewhere, without the privity or consent of the inventor, shall not prejudice the right of the inventor or his legal personal representative to apply for and obtain provisional protection and a patent in respect of the invention or the validity of any patent granted on the application, provided that both the following conditions are complied with, namely:

- (a) The exhibitor must, before exhibiting the invention, give the registrar the prescribed notice of his intention to do so; and
- (b) The application for a patent must be made before or within six months from date of the opening of the exhibition.

Power to require
models on
payment.

47 Where the invention is one which admits of being represented by a model, the registrar may require the patentee at his own expense to furnish him with a model of the invention.

Registration of
patents granted
in Great Britain.

48 It shall be lawful for the Governor in his discretion, on the application of any person being the holder or assignee of any patent for any invention granted or issued in Great Britain upon application made after the first day of January, 1905, and upon such proof as the Governor may deem sufficient that such person is the *bona fide* holder or assignee of the said patent, and that the same is in force, and upon payment to the Colonial Treasurer of the sum of one hundred and fifty rupees, to grant letters of registration under the public seal of the Island to the holder of such patent as aforesaid or his assignee, and such letters of registration shall be deposited in the registrar's office and shall be deemed to be letters patent issued under this Ordinance for such invention or improvement, and shall have the same force and effect as letters patent issued thereunder, and shall enure to the benefit of the holder during the continuance of the original patent in Great Britain and no longer; and all the provisions of this Ordinance shall apply to such letters of registration in the same way *mutatis mutandis* and as fully as to letters patent or an instrument in the nature of letters patent issued under this Ordinance.

Assignment to
Colonial
Secretary of
certain
inventions.

49 (1) The inventor of any improvement in instruments or munitions of war, his executors, administrators, or assigns (who are in this section comprised in the expression "the inventor") may (either for or without valuable consideration) assign to the Colonial Secretary, on behalf of His Majesty, all the benefit of the invention and of any patent obtained or to be obtained for the same, and the Colonial Secretary may be a party to the assignment.

(2) The assignment shall effectually vest the benefit of the invention and patent in the Colonial Secretary on behalf of His Majesty, and all covenants and agreements therein contained for keeping the invention secret and otherwise shall be valid and effectual (notwithstanding any want of valuable consideration), and may be enforced accordingly by the Colonial Secretary for the time being.

(3) Where any such assignment has been made to the Colonial Secretary he may at any time before the application for a patent for the invention, or before publication of the specification or specifications, certify to the registrar his opinion that, in the interest of the public service, the particulars of the invention and of the manner in which it is to be performed should be kept secret.

(4) If the Colonial Secretary so certify, the application and specification or specifications, with the drawings (if any), and any amendment of the specification or specifications, and any copies of such documents and drawings, shall, instead of being left in the ordinary manner at the registrar's office, be delivered to the registrar in a packet sealed by authority of the Colonial Secretary.

(5) Such packet shall, until the expiration of the term or extended term during which a patent for the invention may be in force, be kept sealed by the registrar, and shall not be opened save under the authority of an order of the Colonial Secretary or of the Attorney-General.

(6) Such sealed packet shall be delivered at any time during the continuance of the patent to any person authorized by writing under the hand of the Colonial Secretary to receive the same, and shall, if returned to the registrar, be again kept sealed by him.

(7) On the expiration of the term or extended term of the patent such sealed packet shall be delivered to any person authorized by writing under the hand of the Colonial Secretary to receive it.

(8) Where the Colonial Secretary certifies as aforesaid after an application for a patent has been left at the registrar's office, but before the publication of the specification or specifications, the application, specification, or specifications, with the drawings (if any), shall be forthwith placed in a packet sealed by authority of the registrar, and such packet shall be subject to the foregoing provisions respecting a packet sealed by authority of the Colonial Secretary.

(9) No proceeding by petition or otherwise shall lie for revocation of a patent granted for an invention in relation to which the Colonial Secretary has certified as aforesaid.

(10) No copy of any specification or other document or drawing, by this section required to be placed in a sealed packet, shall in any manner whatever be published or open to the inspection of the public, but, save as in this section otherwise directed, the provisions of this part of this Ordinance shall apply in respect of any such invention and patent as aforesaid.

(11) The Colonial Secretary may, at any time by writing under his hand, waive the benefit of this section with respect to any particular invention, and the specifications, documents, and drawings shall be thenceforth kept and dealt with in the ordinary way.

(12) The communication of any invention for any improvement in instruments or munitions of war to the Colonial Secretary or to any person or persons authorized by him, with the sanction of the Governor, to investigate the same or the merits thereof, shall not, nor shall anything done for the purpose of the investigation, be deemed use or publication of such invention so as to prejudice the grant or validity of any patent for the same.

International
arrangements
for protection
of inventions.

50. (1) Any person who subsequently to the Order of His Majesty in Council dated the seventh day of August, 1905, whereby His Majesty was pleased to apply to Ceylon the provisions of section 103 of the Imperial Act, entitled "The Patents, Designs, and Trade Marks Act, 1883," has applied for protection for any invention in England, or in

any foreign state with the Government of which His Majesty has made an arrangement under the said section for mutual protection of inventions, shall be entitled to a patent for his invention under this Ordinance in priority to other applicants; and such patent shall take effect from the same date as the date of the application in England or such foreign state (as the case may be).

Duration of protection.

(2) Such application shall be made within twelve months from such person applying for protection in England or the foreign state with which the arrangement is in force.

Nothing to be deemed an infringement before acceptance of complete specification.

(3) The application shall be accompanied by a complete specification, which, if it be not accepted within the period of twelve months, shall, with the drawings (if any), be open to public inspection at the expiration of that period.

Use within certain periods not to invalidate grant of patent.

(4) Nothing in this section contained shall entitle the patentee to recover damages for infringements happening prior to the date of the actual acceptance of his complete specification in the Colony.

Manner of applying for grant of patent.

(5) The publication in Ceylon during the period aforesaid of any description of the invention, or the use therein during such period of the invention, shall not invalidate the patent granted for the invention.

Application of of this section to foreign states.

(6) The application for the grant of a patent under this section shall be made in the same manner as an ordinary application under this Ordinance.

(7) The provisions of this section shall, in the case of foreign states, apply only in the case of those foreign states with respect to which His Majesty, from time to time, by Order in Council, declares the provisions of the aforesaid section 103 of the said first recited Imperial Act to be applicable, and so long only in the case of each state as such order continues in force with respect to that state.

(8) Nothing in this Ordinance shall extend to interfere with, take away, abridge, or prejudicially affect the rights of any person under the above-mentioned Order of His Majesty in Council.

Provision for intercolonial, &c., arrangements

51 (1) Whenever it appears to the Governor in Council that the legislature of any British possession has made satisfactory provision for the protection in such possession of inventions patented in Ceylon, the Governor in Executive Council may by order apply all or any of the provisions of the last preceding section relating to the protection of inventions patented in England, with such variations or additions (if any) as to the Governor in Executive Council seem fit, to inventions patented in such British possession.

Date when order to take effect.

(2) An Order in Council under this section shall, from a date to be mentioned for the purpose in the order, take effect as if its provisions had been contained in this Ordinance, but the Governor in Executive Council may revoke any such order.

Governor may make regulations.

52 The Governor in Executive Council may make regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of this Ordinance, and for regulating the amount, collection, and disposal of the fees in the schedules hereto, and may also from time to time rescind, alter, or vary any such regulations. All such regulations shall, upon publication in the *Government Gazette*, be in force and effect. Provided that no such regulations regulating the amount, collection, and disposal of the fees shall be deemed binding until the same shall have been approved of by the Legislative Council subject to disallowance by His Majesty, and until such regulations be made the fees in the schedule of this Ordinance contained shall be the fees payable in respect of the matters to which they are respectively applicable.

Saving for prerogative.

53 Nothing in this Ordinance shall take away, abridge, or prejudicially affect the prerogative of the Crown in relation to the granting of any letters patent or to the withholding of a grant thereof.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

Ordinance Repealed.

Number and Year.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
16 of 1892 ...	An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the Law relating to the granting of Exclusive Privileges to Inventors ...	The whole
6 of 1897 ...	An Ordinance to amend "The Inventions Ordinance, 1892" ...	The whole
6 of 1898 ...	An Ordinance to amend "The Inventions Ordinance, 1892" ...	The whole
5 of 1904 ...	An Ordinance to amend the Law relating to the granting of Exclusive Privileges to Inventors ...	The whole

SECOND SCHEDULE.

Forms of Applications, &c.

Form A.—Form of Application for Patent.

I, (a) _____ of _____ in _____, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I am in possession of an invention for (b) _____; that I am the true and first inventor thereof; and that the same is not in use by any other person or persons, to the best of my knowledge and belief; and humbly pray that a patent may be granted to me for the said invention.

And I make the above solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, &c.

Declared at _____ in _____ this _____ (c) _____ day of _____ 190— (d) _____.

Registrar.

NOTE.—This declaration must be accompanied by the statement of an address in Colombo for the reception of all notices and other communications with respect to the application or invention.

- (a) Here insert name, address, and calling of inventor.
 (b) Here insert title of invention.
 (c) Signature of inventor.
 (d) Signature and title of the officer before whom the declaration is made.

Form B.—Form of Provisional Specification.

I, (b) _____, of _____ (a) _____ in _____, do hereby declare the nature of my invention for _____ to be as follows (c):—

- (d) _____
 (a) Here insert title as in declaration.
 (b) Here insert name, address, and calling of inventor as in declaration.
 (c) Here insert short description of invention.
 (d) Signature of inventor.

Form C.—Form of Complete Specification.

I, (b) _____, of _____ (a) _____ in _____ of _____, do hereby declare the nature of my invention for _____ and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement (c):—

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I claim is (d) ————.

- (1)
 (2)
 (3) &c.

Dated this _____ day of _____, 190—. (e) _____.

- (a) Here insert title as in declaration.
 (b) Here insert name, address, and calling of inventor as in declaration.
 (c) Here insert full description of invention.
 (d) Here state distinctly the features of novelty claimed.
 (e) Signature of inventor.

Form D.—Form of Patent.

By His Excellency Sir Henry Arthur Blake, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Ceylon, with the Dependencies thereof.

To all to whom these Presents shall come.

Greeting :

Whereas _____, of _____ in _____, _____, hath by his solemn declaration represented unto me that he is in possession of an invention for _____; that he is the true and first inventor thereof, and that the same is not in use by any other person, to the best of his knowledge and belief :

And whereas the said inventor hath humbly prayed that I would be pleased to grant unto him (hereinafter together with his executors, administrators, and assigns, or any of them, referred to as the said patentee) letters patent in the name of His Majesty for the sole use and advantage of the said invention within the Island of Ceylon :

And whereas the said inventor hath by and in his complete specification particularly described the nature of his invention :

Know Ye, therefore, that I, in the name and on behalf of His Majesty, do by these presents give and grant unto the said patentee my especial license, full power, sole privilege, and authority, that he the said patentee by himself, his agent, or licensee, and no others, may at all times hereafter, during the term of years herein mentioned, make, use, exercise, and vend the said invention within _____ in such manner as to him or them may seem meet, and that the said patentee shall have and enjoy the whole profit and advantage from time to time accruing by reason of the said invention, during the term of fourteen years from the date hereunder written of these presents : and to the end that the said patentee may have and enjoy the sole use and exercise and the full benefit of the said invention, I do by these presents require and strictly command all and every person and persons, bodies politic and corporate, and all others of what estate, quality, degree, name, or condition soever they be within Ceylon that they do not at any time during the continuance of the said term of fourteen years, either directly or indirectly, make use of or put in practice the said invention or any part of the same, nor in anywise imitate the same, nor make or cause to be made any addition thereto or subtraction therefrom, whereby to pretend themselves the inventors thereof, without the consent, license, or agreement of the said patentee in writing under his hand and seal, on pain of incurring such penalties as may be justly inflicted on such offenders for their contempt and of being answerable to the said patentee according to law for his damages thereby occasioned : provided always, and these letters patent are on this condition, that, if at any time during the said term it be made to appear to court that this grant is contrary to law, or prejudicial or inconvenient to His Majesty's subjects in general, or that the said invention is not a new invention as to the public use and exercise thereof, or that the said patentee is not the first and true inventor thereof, within this Colony as aforesaid, these letters patent shall forthwith determine, and be void to all intents and purposes, notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained : provided also, that if the said patentee shall not pay all fees by law required to be paid in respect of the grant of these letters patent, or in respect of any matter relating thereto at the time or times, and in manner for the time being by law provided ; and also if the said patentee shall not supply or cause to be supplied for His Majesty's Service in this Island all such articles of the said invention as may be required by the officers administering any Department of His Majesty's Service in Ceylon in such manner, at such times, and at and upon such reasonable prices and terms as shall be settled for that purpose by the Governor of Ceylon then, and in any of the said cases, these letters patent and all privileges and advantages whatever hereby granted shall determine and become void, notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained : provided also that nothing herein contained shall prevent the granting of licenses in such manner and for such considerations as they may by law be granted : and lastly, I do by these presents in the name and on behalf of His Majesty grant unto the said patentee that these letters patent shall be construed in the most beneficial sense for the advantage of the said patentee.

In witness whereof I have caused these our letters to be made patent this _____ day of _____, One thousand Nine hundred and _____, and to be sealed and dated as of the said _____ day of _____, One thousand Nine hundred and _____, in the year of His Majesty's reign.

THE THIRD SCHEDULE.

Fees to be paid in respect of the several matters hereunder specified.

	Rs.	c.
For every application accompanied by a provisional specification only ...	15	0
Examiner's fee on reference of application with provisional specification, not exceeding ...	30	0
For every application for a patent accompanied by a complete specification ...	45	0
On filing complete specification after provisional specification ...	30	0
Examiner's fee on reference of complete specification, not exceeding ...	30	0
On extending the time for leaving complete specification ...	15	0
On extending the time for acceptance of complete specification ...	15	0
On every patent—		
(a) Before the expiration of four years from its date ...	50	0
(b) After the expiration of the fourth year and before the expiration of the fifth year from that date ...	50	0
(c) After the expiration of the fifth year and before the expiration of the sixth year from that date ...	50	0
(d) After the expiration of the sixth year and before the expiration of the seventh year from that date ...	50	0
(e) After the expiration of the seventh year and before the expiration of the eighth year from that date ...	50	0
(f) After the expiration of the eighth year and before the expiration of the ninth year from that date ...	100	0
(g) After the expiration of the ninth year and before the expiration of the tenth year from that date ...	150	0
(h) After the expiration of the tenth year and before the expiration of the eleventh year from that date ...	200	0
(i) After the expiration of the eleventh year and before the expiration of the twelfth year from that date ...	200	0
(j) After the expiration of the twelfth year and before the expiration of the thirteenth year from that date ...	200	0

Provided that the inventor may pay the total sum of the said annual fees, or any part thereof short of the sum total, at any time before the same falls due.

On filing every amended or substituted specification ...	15	0
Examiner's fee on reference of amended or substituted specification ...	15	0
On notice of opposition to grant of patent ...	10	0
On every summons to witness ...	1	0
On hearing every opposed application ...	60	0
On extension of patent ...	200	0
On filing every disclaimer on memorandum of alteration ...	20	0
For every office copy (including seal) per folio of 72 words ...	0	25
On filing every certificate voiding a patent ...	1	0
On deposit of every assignment, deed, license, or other document affecting proprietorship of patent ...	20	0
On delivering duplicate patent after loss, &c. ...	30	0
On every search, including inspection ...	2	0
Certified copies or extracts seal at per folio ...	0	50
For every matter or thing not provided for ...	1	0

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 9, 1906.

Objects and Reasons.

THE general object of this measure is to replace the existing Inventions Ordinance by a measure on the lines of the enactments with regard to Patents which are in force in Great Britain and throughout the greater part of the Empire.

2. The following are the principal points of difference between the procedure under the Draft Ordinance and that now in force :—

(a) The registering authority under the Draft Ordinance is the Registrar-General, from whose decision applicants are given, in several cases, the right of appeal to the Attorney-General.

(b) The provisions based upon the English Act of 1904 with regard to the examination of previous specifications which were introduced by Ordinance No. 5 of 1904, but have not yet been brought into force, are retained in the Draft Ordinance.

(c) Specifications, when accepted, are advertised in the *Government Gazette*, and opposition is allowed only on the ground (1) that the applicant has obtained the invention from the opponent, or (2) that the invention has been patented in Ceylon on application or petition of prior date, or (3) that the complete specification describes an invention other than that described in the provisional specification, and that such other invention forms the subject of an application made by the opponent in the interval between the leaving of the provisional specification and the leaving of the complete specification.

The decision of the Registrar-General is subject to appeal to the Attorney-General.

(d) Provision is made by section 48 for the issue of letters of registration, having the force of patents, in respect of patents granted in Great Britain since the provisions with regard to the examination of previous specifications came into force.

ALFRED G. LASCELLES,
Attorney-General.

Colombo, December 22, 1905.

MINUTE.

The following Draft of a proposed Ordinance is published for general information :—

An Ordinance for making final provision for the Supplementary Contingent Charges for the Year 1904.

Preamble.

WHEREAS by Ordinances Nos. 23 of 1904 and 11 of 1905 it was enacted that the sums of Rs. 2,470,677.11 and Rs. 2,489,927.92 respectively should be charged upon the revenue of this island for the Supplementary Contingent Services of the year One thousand Nine hundred and Four, in addition to the sum of Rs. 21,574,552 provided by the Ordinance No. 13 of 1903 : And whereas an expenditure of Rs. 46,213.32 was incurred and brought to account for the Contingent Services of the year 1904, for which provision is not made by the aforesaid Ordinances : It is enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows :

Rs. 46,213.32 charged upon the revenue of this island of the year 1904 for the final Supplementary Contingent Service of that year.

1 That a sum not exceeding Forty-six thousand Two hundred and Thirteen rupees and Thirty-two cents shall be and the same is hereby charged upon the revenue of this island of the said year 1904, for the services hereinafter mentioned ; the said expenditure being in conformity with the schedule hereunto annexed, whereof the following is an abstract :

	Rs.	c.
Charges on account of Public Debt	5,250	49
Pensions	4,499	6
Secretariat	214	68
Treasury	230	17
Survey Department	2,440	10
Exchange	16,335	33
Miscellaneous Services	9,146	63
Government Stores	4,463	38
Public Works Annually Recurrent...	1,494	45
Public Works Extraordinary	2,139	3
Total—Rs.	46,213	32

SCHEDULE.

	Rs.	c.	Rs.	c.
1. CHARGES ON ACCOUNT OF PUBLIC DEBT.				
Crown Agents, London	—		5,250	49
2. PENSIONS.				
Government and Agents in India	—		4,499	6
4. SECRETARIAT.				
Other Charges	—		214	68
6. TREASURY.				
Other Charges	—		230	17
8. SURVEY DEPARTMENT.				
Other Charges	—		2,440	10
22. EXCHANGE	—		16,335	33
24. MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES				
Commissioner of Stamps	3,256	25		
Crown Agents	5,725	44		
Government and Agents in India	164	94	9,146	63
Carried over	—		38,116	66

			Rs. c.
	Brought forward ...	—	38,116 46
25.	GOVERNMENT STORES.		
	Other Charges ...	—	4,463 38
33.	PUBLIC WORKS ANNUALLY RECURRENT.		
	<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		
	Travelling expenses ...	—	1,494 45
34.	PUBLIC WORKS EXTRAORDINARY.		
	<i>New Roads.</i>		
	For railway feeder road, Nikaweratiya to Maho ...	—	1,596 61
	<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		
	For making a survey of and taking levels on the canal from Toppu to Puttalam ...	—	542 42
Total—Rs.			46,213 32

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 24, 1906.

Objects and Reasons.

THE Ordinance makes provision for the excess of expenditure on the sums provided for the Contingent and Supplementary Contingent Services of the Colony for the year 1904.

Colombo, January 24, 1906.

ALFRED G. LASCELLES,
Attorney-General.

MINUTE.

The following Draft of a proposed Ordinance is published for general information :—

An Ordinance to consolidate and simplify the Law relating to the possession and use of Firearms.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and simplify the law respecting the possession and use of firearms: Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows :

Short title.

1 This Ordinance may be cited as "The Firearms Ordinance, 190," and shall come into force on such date as the Governor shall by Proclamation appoint.

Repeal.

2 The enactments mentioned in column 1 of the first schedule hereto shall be repealed to the extent mentioned in column 3 thereof.

Interpretation.

3 For the purposes of this Ordinance—

"Gun" includes every gun, rifle, revolver, and pistol, and every part of a gun, rifle, revolver, or pistol. It also includes every air-gun or other kind of gun from which any shot, bullet, or missile can be discharged, and every part of such air-gun or other kind of gun, but does not include any toy gun or toy pistol from which any shot, bullet, or missile is discharged by the force of a spring alone

"Government agent" includes the assistant government agent of a district, but not the office assistant of any government agent. It also includes in respect of any province, judicial district, or judicial division any person specially appointed by the Governor, by notification in the *Government Gazette*, to issue licenses under this Ordinance within such province, judicial district, or judicial division.

"Peace officer" includes police officer and headman appointed by a government agent in writing to perform police duties.

License to possess
a gun.

Proviso 1

4 No person shall have in his custody or possess or use any gun without having first obtained a license therefor in manner hereinafter provided. Provided that nothing in this section contained shall apply or extend to any manufacturer of or dealer in guns duly licensed as hereinafter provided; nor to any person actually employed by any such manufacturer or dealer to carry or convey guns for the purposes of his trade, in respect of such carriage or conveyance; nor to the custody of any gun by any person entrusted by a person duly licensed to possess a gun with the temporary custody (whether as servant of the owner or by way of security for any debt or otherwise) of any gun for which a license has been obtained; and provided also that no member of the family of a deceased person who had at the time of his decease license to possess a gun shall become liable in respect of such gun to any of the penalties hereinafter provided for possessing a gun without a license until after the expiration of one calendar month from the death of such licensee.

Proviso 2.

Licenses how to
be obtained.

5 Every person desiring to obtain any license mentioned in the last preceding section shall make application to that effect either verbally or in writing to the government agent of the province in which the applicant is for the time being residing, specifying the name and residence of the applicant and the number and description of the gun or guns for which a license or licenses may be required. Such government agent may thereupon issue to the applicant in respect of each gun specified in the application a license as near as is material in the form A in the second schedule hereto.

Stamps on
licenses.

6 (1) In respect of every such license there shall be levied a duty payable by means of stamps according to the following scale:

	Rs.	c.
For every single-barrelled gun, not being a magazine gun, revolver, or pistol	...	1 0
For every gun of any other description	...	2 0

Persons licensed
under Ordinance
No. 19 of 1869.

(2) Any person who at the commencement of this Ordinance is duly licensed under Ordinance No. 19 of 1869 in respect of any gun shall be entitled on application to the government agent to receive free of charge a license under this Ordinance in respect of such gun.

Persons licensed
under Ordinance
No. 6 of 1901.

(3) Any person who at the commencement of this Ordinance holds an annual license under "The Firearms Ordinances of 1901" in respect of any gun shall be deemed to be duly licensed under this Ordinance in respect of such gun during the period for which such annual license was granted.

When dispensed
with.

(4) It shall be lawful for the government agent, in any exceptional case in which in his discretion he shall see fit so to do, to issue such license free of stamp duty, but he shall forthwith report every such case to the Governor.

Guns may be
marked by the
government
agent, if
necessary.

7. Whenever any gun for which any license is required is not marked with such names or figures, or in such other manner as that the same may be readily identified, it shall be lawful for the government agent to whom the application is made, before granting the license applied for, to require

the applicant to produce to him any such gun, and thereupon to cause the same to be marked, either on the stock or barrel, with some permanent mark, whereby the same may afterwards be known and identified, but in such manner as not to injure or disfigure the same; and such gun when duly marked shall, with the license relating thereto, be delivered to the said applicant; and the expenses attendant on such marking shall be defrayed by the government agent out of the public funds.

Register of licenses.

8 Every government agent shall register all such licenses so granted in a book to be kept for that purpose; and it shall be lawful for any person, at any time during office hours, to demand inspection of the said book, and also to take any copy or extract therefrom.

Proceedings where license is lost, destroyed, &c.

9 If any license granted under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be by any casualty destroyed, defaced, or lost, it shall be lawful for the person to whom the same shall have been granted to report the same to the government agent for the province wherein such person resides; and if such government agent shall be satisfied of the fact of such casualty or loss, he shall grant to such person a certificate as near as is material in the form B in the second schedule hereto, reciting such loss, and setting out the purport and effect of the license so lost, defaced, or destroyed, and such certificate shall be in lieu thereof and of like force and effect.

Proof of ownership.

10 The occupier of any house or premises in which any gun shall be found shall, for the purposes of this Ordinance, be deemed and taken to be the possessor of such gun.

License to make or sell guns.

11 (1) No person shall make or keep for or expose for sale, by way of auction or otherwise, any gun without a license from the government agent of the province, which license shall be as near as is material in the form C in the second schedule hereto; and shall be on a stamp of fifty rupees. Such license shall be annual only, and shall expire on the thirty-first day of December next ensuing after the issue thereof.

(2) Licenses issued under section 11 of "The Firearms Ordinances of 1901" shall, during the period for which they were issued, be deemed to be licenses issued under this Ordinance.

Dealers to keep record and make returns.

12 Every person licensed under section 11 shall keep a book in the form D in the second schedule hereto, in which he shall enter a correct description of all guns made or received by him and of all guns in any way disposed of by him. Every such person shall also at the end of every month verify the number of guns in his possession and enter such number in such book; and it shall be lawful for the Inspector-General of Police, or any person authorized by him in writing, at any reasonable time, to take a copy of the entries in such book or of any portion thereof, and to examine the stock of guns of any such person licensed under section 11 and to see whether it agrees with the entries made in such book.

Notice of transfer of gun.

13 It shall be the duty of every person who shall transfer any gun by way of sale or gift to any other person to give to the government agent, within one month of such transfer, a notice of such transfer stating the names and addresses of the transferor and transferee, the maker's name, number, and description of such gun, and the date and place of issue of any license in respect of the same.

Offences and penalties.

14 The following penalties are imposed for the following acts, which are hereby declared to be offences under this Ordinance:

(1) Any person possessing or having in his custody, or using or carrying any gun without a license therefor as required by section 4, or contrary to the

terms of such license, shall be liable on conviction to a fine which may extend to twenty rupees, or imprisonment, rigorous or simple, for a period which may extend in the case of a first conviction to one month, and such gun shall be liable to confiscation in the discretion of the court. If such gun is proved to be the property of some person other than the person in whose custody it is so found, such other person shall be also guilty of an offence and liable to the same punishment, unless he proves that such first-mentioned person had such gun in his custody, or carried or used it without his knowledge or against his consent.

- (2) Any person who shall wilfully obliterate, or deface, or alter, counterfeit, or forge, any mark placed by any government agent on any gun under the provisions of section 7 hereof, or shall mark any gun with any mark resembling or intended to resemble any mark so used by such government agent with intent thereby to expose any person to any fine, or to defraud His Majesty of any stamp duty, or to commit any other fraud, shall be liable for every such offence to a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.
- (3) Any person who shall have in his custody or possession for the purpose of his trade as a maker of or dealer in guns any gun without having first obtained a license as required by section 11, which license shall be still in force and unexpired, or contrary to the terms of such license, shall be liable to a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any person licensed to possess a gun under this Ordinance from selling any such gun without having obtained a license under section 11.
- (4) Any headman or peace officer who, having good reason to know or believe any person to be guilty of having in his custody, or using, carrying, possessing, making, or selling any gun without a license as by this Ordinance required, fails to inform against such person, shall be liable to a fine which may extend to fifty rupees in respect of every failure so to inform against such person.
- (5) Any person who shall fail to perform the duty imposed on him by section 12 shall be liable to a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.
- (6) Any person who shall prevent or obstruct the Inspector-General of Police, or any person duly authorized by him, from exercising the powers conferred by section 12, shall be liable to a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.
- (7) Any person who shall fail to perform the duty imposed upon him by section 13 shall be liable to a fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

Police court
may issue search
warrant.

15 Upon its being made to appear to any police court that there are good grounds for believing that in any house, building, or place within the local limits of its jurisdiction there is to be found any gun, for the making, possession, or use of which there is no license issued under this Ordinance and in force, it shall be lawful for such court, after such inquiry as it thinks necessary, by warrant under the hand of a magistrate of such court, to authorize any peace officer to search such house, building, or place and take possession of and convey before such court any gun therein found, and such warrant shall be executed subject to the provisions in "The Criminal Procedure Code, 1898," contained relative to the execution of search warrants issued under the said Code.

- Public servant may arrest without warrant. **16** It shall be lawful for any peace officer or headman, or any revenue or judicial officer, or any other Government officer authorized thereto in writing by the Governor, to call upon any person possessing, carrying, or using a gun to forthwith produce his license, and to arrest without a warrant any person possessing, carrying, or using a gun without a license as herein provided, and to detain such gun in his custody until such time as he can produce the same with the person arrested before a magistrate competent to try the offence for which such person shall have been arrested.
- Police court to have jurisdiction. **17** Every offence under this Ordinance shall be tried in the police court having jurisdiction over the division in which such offence is committed, and such court shall have power to impose the maximum fine prescribed by this Ordinance for such offence, notwithstanding that such maximum fine is beyond the ordinary jurisdiction of such court to inflict. And the provisions of sections 63-66, both inclusive, of the Ceylon Penal Code shall be applicable to the cases of all convictions under this Ordinance.
- Provisions of Code as to imprisonment in default of payment. **18** It shall be lawful for the court, in the case of any conviction under this Ordinance, to direct that any sum not exceeding half the fine actually recovered and realized shall be paid to the informer.
- Half fines to the informer. **19** Whenever any person is charged under the provisions of this Ordinance with having in his custody, or using, carrying, possessing, making, or selling any gun without a license, the proof that such person is licensed shall be on such person; but it shall be lawful for the court to award a reasonable sum in lieu of costs to the accused against any person who has made a vexatious complaint against him, and such sum shall be recoverable in like manner as a fine imposed under the provisions of this Ordinance.
- Proof of license to be on accused. **20** No prosecution shall be instituted against any person for any offence committed against any of the provisions of this Ordinance after the lapse of three months from the time at which the offence is alleged to have been committed.
- Prosecutions when barred. **21** Nothing in this Ordinance contained shall render it necessary for any person employed in the Prisons Department in the custody or supervision of prisoners, or for any person serving in His Majesty's forces, or in any police force, or in any corps of pioneers or volunteers within this island, to obtain a license in respect of any gun intrusted to or used by any such person in such capacity.
- Compensation in lieu of cost. **22** It shall be lawful for the Governor in his discretion from time to time, by writing under the hand of the Colonial Secretary, to exempt any person or the holder of any office during his tenure of such office from the operation of this Ordinance, and such exemption when made to cancel or revoke. None of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed to apply to any person so exempted while such exemption continues in force.
- Exemptions. **22** It shall be lawful for the Governor in his discretion from time to time, by writing under the hand of the Colonial Secretary, to exempt any person or the holder of any office during his tenure of such office from the operation of this Ordinance, and such exemption when made to cancel or revoke. None of the provisions of this Ordinance shall be deemed to apply to any person so exempted while such exemption continues in force.
- Governor may exempt from Ordinance.

SCHEDULE I.

Repeal.

No. of Ordinance.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
19 of 1869 ...	"The Firearms Ordinance, 1869"	The whole
3 of 1890 ...	"The Stamp Ordinance, 1890" ...	So much of part 5 of Schedule B as refers to "The Firearms Ordinance, No. 19 of 1869."
6 of 1901 ...	"The Firearms Ordinance, 1901"	The whole
17 of 1901 ...	"An Ordinance to amend 'The Firearms Ordinance, 1901'" ...	The whole

SCHEDULE II.

License.

(Section 5.)

A.—License to possess a Gun under Section 5.

No. ———. Stamp, Rs. ———.

A. B., of ———, has this day been licensed to possess a (*describe gun*) ——— fire, ——— gauge, by ———, No. ———, marked on the barrel ——— " (*or as the case may be*).

This license expires on the 31st day of December ———, 19—.

Issued the ——— day of ———, 19—.

(Signed) ———,
Government Agent.

B.—Form of Certificate under Section 9.

(Section 9.)

Whereas on the ——— day of ———, 19—, a license to possess and use (*set out terms*) a gun (*describe as in the license*) was granted by (*Government Agent*) to (*licensee*), and it has been proved to my satisfaction that the said license has been destroyed, &c. (*as the case may be*): Now I do hereby grant the said (*licensee*) this certificate, to be in lieu of the said license and of like force and effect.

Given under my hand at ———, this ——— day of ———, 19—.

(Signed) ———,
Government Agent.

C.—License to make and sell Guns under Section 11 (1).

No. ———. Stamp, Rs. ———.

A. B., of ———, has this day been licensed to use and exercise the trade or calling of a manufacturer of and dealer in guns at ———.

This license expires on the 31st day of December, 19—.

Issued the ——— day of ———, 19—.

(Signed) ———,
Government Agent.

D.

Consecutive Number.	Description of Gun, with full particulars, Weight, Number, Maker's Name, and other distinguishing Marks.	Date of Receipt.	How obtained.	Consecutive Number.	Description of Gun, with full particulars, Weight, Number, Maker's Name, and other distinguishing Marks.	Date of Disposal.	Full Name and Residence of Person to whom disposed.

By His Excellency's command,
Colonial Secretary's Office, A. M. ASHMORE,
Colombo, January 30, 1906. Colonial Secretary.

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

THE object of the Ordinance is to establish throughout the Island a uniform system of licensing firearms. Under the system now in force the possession and use of firearms is regulated by Ordinance No. 6 of 1901 in parts of the Island where that Ordinance has been proclaimed, and by Ordinance No. 19 of 1869 in other parts of the Island.

2. The present Ordinance does not reproduce the provisions of the Ordinance of 1901 which require the licenses to be renewed annually. A license once obtained for a firearm holds good as long as the gun remains in the possession of the licensee,

Colombo, January 31, 1906.

ALFRED G. LASCELLES,
Attorney-General.

MINUTE.

The following Draft of a proposed Ordinance is published for general information :—

An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the Law relating to Irrigation Works and to the Cultivation of Irrigable Lands in this Island.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the Ordinances relating to Irrigation Works and to the Cultivation of Paddy Lands and of other Irrigable Lands in this Island: Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:

Short title.

1 This Ordinance may be cited as "The Irrigation Ordinance, 1905," and shall come into operation at such date as the Governor shall by Proclamation in the *Government Gazette* appoint.

Repeal.

2 There shall be repealed, as from the commencement of this Ordinance, the Ordinances specified in schedule I. to this Ordinance to the extent in the third column of that schedule mentioned.

Provided that—

- (a) Any district already constituted an irrigation district or declared an irrigated district under "The Irrigation and Paddy Cultivation Ordinance, 1889," or under any Ordinance by the said Ordinance repealed, and any district for which rules have already been framed by the Government Agent under section 10 of "The Paddy Cultivation Ordinance, 1867," shall be deemed to have been duly constituted irrigation districts under this Ordinance; and
- (b) Any rule now in force made under the said "Irrigation and Paddy Cultivation Ordinance, 1889," or under any Ordinance by the said Ordinance repealed, shall continue in force until otherwise provided; and
- (c) Any headman or other officer, village council or committee elected, appointed, or established under the said "Irrigation and Paddy Cultivation Ordinance, 1889," or under any Ordinance by the said Ordinance repealed, shall continue and be deemed to have been duly elected, appointed, and established under this Ordinance; and
- (d) All rates, subscriptions, contributions, charges, and assessments established, leviable, or made under the said "Irrigation and Paddy Cultivation Ordinance, 1889," or under any Ordinance by the said Ordinance repealed, shall not be in any wise prejudicially affected by reason of the passing of this Ordinance, but may be enforced, levied, or given effect to as fully and effectually as if they had been established, authorized, or made under this Ordinance; and
- (e) Any specification, plan, estimate, or report prepared or made in pursuance of any of the provisions of the said "Irrigation and Paddy Cultivation Ordinance, 1889," or under any Ordinance by the said Ordinance repealed, shall be deemed to have been duly prepared or made under, and for the purposes of, this Ordinance; and
- (f) Any enactment referring to any Ordinance or enactment hereby repealed shall be construed to refer to this Ordinance or to the corresponding enactment in this Ordinance.

Interpretation clause.	<p>3 In this Ordinance, unless the context otherwise requires—</p> <p>“Proprietor” means the owner of lands irrigable by any irrigation work, and includes the cultivator or person in actual possession of any such land and any person or persons nominated by a government agent to represent the Crown when Crown lands are capable of being irrigated by such irrigation work.</p>
“Occupant.”	<p>“Occupant” includes a person having the charge, management, or control of any land or premises.</p>
“District.”	<p>“District” means any korale, pattu, or village, or any other subdivision of a province which may from time to time be defined by the Governor by Proclamation in the <i>Government Gazette</i>.</p>
“Water-course,” “channel,” “ela,” or “tank.”	<p>“Water-course,” “channel,” “ela,” or “tank” include the banks and bunds of the “water-course,” “channel,” “ela” or “tank,” as the case may be.</p>
“Majority of proprietors.”	<p>“Majority of proprietors” means a majority consisting of two-thirds at least of the proprietors present. Provided that such majority shall represent at least one-third of the acreage benefited by such irrigation works; and if they do not represent one-third, then the votes of the proprietors representing two-thirds of the acreage to be benefited shall constitute the majority.</p>

CHAPTER II.

IRRIGATION FUNDS.

Abolition of Central Board of Irrigation.

4 (1) The board created by “The Irrigation and Paddy Cultivation Ordinance, 1889,” and known as “The Central Irrigation Board of Ceylon,” shall cease to exist as from the commencement of this Ordinance.

(2) But nothing in this section shall extend to invalidate any sanction or direction given or any act or thing done by the Central Board of Irrigation in exercise of the powers conferred on the board by the said “Irrigation and Paddy Cultivation Ordinance, 1889.”

Close of the irrigation fund.

5 The irrigation fund which was by the above-mentioned Ordinance vested in the said Central Irrigation Board shall be closed as from the thirty-first day of December, 1904, and any sums then standing to the credit of the fund shall pass to and form part of the balances of the Colony, and the debts and liabilities of the board at such date shall become the debts and liabilities of the Colony.

CHAPTER III.

IRRIGATION DISTRICTS.

Governor in Executive Council may proclaim irrigation districts.

6 (1) It shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, by Proclamation for that purpose to be published in the *Government Gazette*, to declare any district an irrigation district for the management of matters connected with irrigation in the district.

Government agent to call public meeting of proprietors.

(2) The government agent shall, as soon as may be after the publication of such proclamation as aforesaid, call a public meeting of proprietors within such district for the purpose of determining by a majority of votes, as hereinafter provided, whether this Ordinance shall be carried into operation with the aid of headmen or of village councils, or of both. Provided that, in case the extent of the district should render more meetings than one necessary, the government agent may form several divisions of each district and hold a meeting in each division.

Proviso.

Provided further that whenever Crown lands are capable of being irrigated by any irrigation work, the government agent may by writing under his hand nominate any fit person or persons to represent the Crown at any such meetings.

Public notice of such meeting.

7 The government agent shall, one month at least before the day of holding any such meeting, cause notices to be published throughout such district, in such manner as shall appear to him best adapted for giving the greatest publicity thereto, of the day and place appointed for holding such meeting, and of the object for which the same is to be held; and shall in such notices call upon all proprietors within any such district or division to attend at such meeting.

Proceedings at such meetings. Appointment of committee to draw up rules.

8 (1) Every meeting so convened shall be held at the time and place appointed, in the presence of the government agent; and at every such meeting every proprietor within the district or division for which the meeting has been called, who shall be present thereat, shall be entitled to vote.

(2) It shall be the duty of the government agent to explain to the proprietors the results that would, according to this Ordinance, follow from the adoption of the different modes of carrying the Ordinance into operation, and the provisions generally of the Ordinance.

(3) The proprietors at such meeting shall determine by a majority of votes whether this Ordinance shall be carried into operation with the aid of headmen or of village councils, or of both and shall then appoint a committee of not more than twelve nor less than three persons to be associated with the government agent or with any person duly authorized by the government agent for the purpose of drawing up rules for the encouragement and extension of paddy cultivation and the enforcement of the said ancient customs, and for consulting with and advising him in matters connected with irrigation in the district.

Provided that where more meetings than one are held for any district it shall be the duty of the government agent to see that each division is allowed to appoint its proportion of the committee to make up the number for the entire district. Provided also that if any members of such committee shall die or leave the district, or shall have been convicted of any infamous crime, or shall neglect or refuse to act, it shall be lawful for the government agent to appoint others in their stead.

(4) The government agent shall enter or cause to be entered in the minutes of such meeting the questions or resolutions proposed thereat, and the number of votes given for and against the same; and shall, at the close of such meeting, sign the said minutes, and publicly declare the result of the votes given thereat, and shall cause the said minutes to be deposited in the provincial or district kachcheri.

(5) Committeemen elected under this section shall hold office for a period of five years, and at the expiration of such period a like number of committeemen shall be elected in their place in manner aforesaid. The committeemen who at the commencement of this Ordinance are in office shall hold office until the 31st December, 1906, when they shall be succeeded by committeemen elected as aforesaid. At any election outgoing committeemen shall be eligible for re-election.

Objections to votes how decided.

9 If at any such meeting any question shall be raised as to the right of any person to vote, it shall be lawful for the government agent then and there to make such inquiry as he may deem requisite, and to declare whether such person has the right of voting or not; and the decision so made shall be final. And an entry shall be made in the minutes of such meeting of any such question and of the decision thereon.

Majority to decide.

10 All questions or resolutions proposed at any meeting held under the provisions of section 8 shall be determined by a majority consisting of two-thirds at least of the persons present and entitled to vote thereat.

Government agent may make rules in districts where proprietors cannot publicly meet.

11 If owing to the sparseness of the population or the circumstances of the inhabitants of any district, or from any other cause, no public meeting of the proprietors within such district can be convened or held in manner hereinbefore provided, it shall be lawful for the government agent, after making due inquiry, to draw up such rules as are referred to in section 8 and generally for carrying out the purposes of this Ordinance. And this Ordinance shall in such districts be carried out with the aid of irrigation headmen appointed by the government agent, and such headmen shall have the powers and protections, and be subject to the duties and responsibilities, which headmen appointed provisionally or permanently under chapter IV. have or are subject to.

Mode of enforcing customs and rules.

12 Whenever an act shall be committed contrary to the said customs or rules, or a complaint be made or a question arise having relation to the matters provided for by this Ordinance, such act, complaint, or question shall be investigated and dealt with in manner provided in chapter IV. or chapter VI., according to the nature of each case.

CHAPTER IV.

IRRIGATION HEADMEN.

Headman to be elected. Their duties.

13 If the result of the meeting referred to in section 8 should render it necessary, there shall be elected in the manner hereinafter provided one or more headmen for the district or division for which the meeting has been called, whose duty it shall be, subject to the direction and control of the government agent, to attend to all matters connected with the irrigation and cultivation of the paddy lands therein, and the maintenance of rights and works connected therewith, and to prevent, so far as in his power lies, any act, whether of commission or omission, contrary to any rules made under this Ordinance or the ancient customs in reference thereto, or whereby damage may accrue to any of the proprietors.

Elections how conducted, &c. Appointment by government agent failing election.

14 (1) The headmen shall be elected by a majority of the proprietors present at any such meeting as aforesaid.

(2) It shall be lawful for the government agent at any time to dismiss any headman elected or appointed under this Ordinance or under any Ordinance hereby repealed, who shall be guilty of any misconduct in the execution of his office; and in every such case, or in the case of any vacancy by death or resignation, the government agent shall, by proper and reasonable notices, summon a meeting of the proprietors of the district or division in respect of which a new headman is required, and at such meeting another headman shall and may be elected by such majority as aforesaid. In case no person shall be elected at any such meeting for the office of headman, the government agent shall himself appoint a person to such office, and it shall be further lawful for the government agent to appoint a headman provisionally until one can be elected.

(3) No person who has been convicted of any infamous crime shall be eligible to be elected or appointed a headman.

Duties of headmen.

15 Whenever any act shall be committed contrary to such ancient customs or rules, or whereby damage may accrue to any of the proprietors within any such district or division as aforesaid, the headman thereof shall forthwith repair to the spot, and, if the act complained of be of a nature to call for prompt action to prevent injury, shall take such steps as shall be necessary to place matters in the state in which they were, and thus to remedy the evil likely to arise; and shall forthwith report the matter to the government agent. Provided that whenever the headman can safely defer taking any steps until he shall have been able to communicate with the government agent, it shall be his duty to desist from action until he shall have received the instructions of the government agent. And provided further, that in cases where the headman shall have taken prompt action to prevent injury,

Proviso.

such prompt action shall not be held to prevent the act complained of being investigated by the village council in districts where both systems exist.

Mode of recovering expenditure incurred by headmen.

16 Whenever a headman shall incur any expenditure in the execution of his duty as aforesaid, and the person in consequence of whose act such expenditure was incurred shall deny his liability to pay the same, or fail to satisfy it, the government agent shall, on his being satisfied that such expenditure was properly incurred, and that it is reasonable, sign a certificate thereof setting out the name of the person in consequence of whose act such expenditure was incurred, the amount thereof, the nature of the act complained against, and the name of the headman by whom the expenditure was incurred, and transmit the same to such person. And if such person shall fail to pay the same within ten days from the service of the certificate, the government agent shall proceed to recover the same as provided in chapter IX. of this Ordinance.

Liability of headmen.

17 If any headman shall fail or neglect to perform the duties devolving upon him, or shall act in excess of the authority hereby conferred upon him, or in bad faith, or without probable cause, or wantonly and maliciously, he shall, besides being answerable in damages to the person injured by his act or omission, be guilty of an offence, and be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

Resistance to headmen.

18 Any person unlawfully resisting, molesting, or obstructing any headman in the execution of any duty imposed upon him by this Ordinance shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

Payment to irrigation headmen.

19 It shall be at the discretion of the committee appointed under section 8, or for the government agent if no committee shall have been appointed, to award remuneration to irrigation headmen for their services as such, either in kind from the produce of the district or division for which each such headman shall be appointed, or in money, and the proprietors of the irrigable lands within such district or division shall be liable to make such remuneration, and in case of default, the same shall be recovered from them as is provided in chapter IX. of this Ordinance.

CHAPTER V.

RULES FOR ENFORCING CUSTOMS.

Rules how to be made valid and binding.

20 All rules framed under the provisions of section 8 or 11 shall be transmitted by the government agent to the Governor, for the approval or disallowance thereof by the said Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council; and in case such rules shall be approved, notice of such approval shall be given by Proclamation; and the said rules shall be published in English and in the vernacular language or languages of the district in the *Government Gazette*, and in the district in such manner as to the Government Agent shall seem expedient, and shall thereupon become binding upon all proprietors within the said district, and shall be as legal valid, and effectual as if the same had been inserted herein.

Rules may be added to, amended, or repealed.

21 The government agent may, if to him it shall seem advisable, and shall upon the requisition of a reasonable number of the proprietors of the district where any rules for the enforcement of ancient customs are in force, call a public meeting of the proprietors for the purpose of adding to, amending, or repealing such rules, or any of them, or he may in any case in which he shall have drawn up rules under the provisions of section 11 himself, add to, amend, or repeal any such rules, or draw up new rules in lieu thereof. Provided that any alteration of any rules so in force, whether by way of addition, amendment, or repeal, made by proprietors under the provisions of this section, shall be determined on at a public meeting duly convened in manner provided by chapter III., and by such a majority as is required by section 10, and under and subject to the provisions with regard to

original rules contained in the said chapter, and that all such alterations and all alterations by way of addition, amendment, or repeal, and all new rules made by the government agent under the provisions of this section, shall be transmitted for approval or disallowance by the Governor in Executive Council, and shall, if approved, be published as in section 20 provided.

CHAPTER VI.

VILLAGE COUNCILS.

How village councils are to be convened, and their mode of procedure.

22 Whenever it shall seem to him necessary to convene a village council in any district in which the proprietors have under section 8 determined to adopt the aid of such councils, the government agent shall cause notice to be given in the village where the party complained against resides, or where the act or omission is alleged to have taken place, in such manner as shall appear to him best calculated for making the same generally known to the parties concerned, of the time and place appointed by him for the investigation of such complaint; and at the appointed time and place the complaint shall be publicly inquired into by the government agent, or some person deputed in writing by him for the purpose as president, assisted by a village council chosen in manner hereinafter provided. Every such inquiry shall take place in the presence of the party complained against, who shall have full liberty to make his defence before such council. And if such village council shall, at the close of the inquiry, be of opinion that the party complained against has committed a breach of the rules, and such opinion shall be concurred in by such government agent or person deputed as aforesaid, the village council shall forthwith award and adjudge that the person so offending do pay a penalty not exceeding thirty rupees.

Deputation to convene village councils, and to act as presidents thereof, need not be special.

Provided that village councils to try breaches of rules may be convened by any person deputed by the government agent in any irrigation district, and such deputation, as well as the deputation to be given by the government agent under this section to any person to act as president in inquiring into any complaint of the nature herein referred to, need not be special in each case: a general deputation to any person in the district to convene village councils when necessary, or to act as president thereof, will be sufficient.

Village council how constituted.

23 (1) The village council shall consist of not less than three nor more than seven men, selected by the president of such council from among the proprietors of paddy lands situated in the district. The government agent, or the person deputed by him for the purpose, shall be the president of such council, and shall conduct and keep a record of the proceedings thereof.

(2) In case of any difference of opinion between the president and the councillors or any of them, the opinion of the president shall prevail and shall be taken to be the decision in the case, but in any such case a record shall be made of such difference of opinion.

Government agent or person authorized by him to try breaches of rules.

24 It shall be lawful for the government agent, or any person by him authorized thereto under his hand, to inquire into breaches or alleged breaches of any rules made under section 11, and to hear, try, and determine all questions concerning the same, and to adjudge and award that parties complained against do pay the penalty fixed by section 22 or any penalty prescribed by such rules.

Proceedings to be filed of record in the kachcheri.

25 It shall be the duty of the government agent or the person authorized by him as aforesaid to record in writing the proceedings at such inquiry, and to transmit such record to the kachcheri to be there filed of record.

And to be summary and free from any formalities.

26 (1) The proceedings before the village council, government agent, or person authorized by him as aforesaid shall be summary, and not subject to the formalities of judicial proceedings, and it shall be the duty of such council, government agent, or authorized person to do substantial justice on

all questions coming before them or him, and no advocate, proctor, or agent shall be permitted to appear on behalf of any person concerned in or affected by such proceedings.

(2) In any such proceedings the president or the government agent or the person authorized by the government agent may by summons require the attendance of any person complained against. If such person fails to attend as so required the president or the government agent or authorized person may thereupon issue a warrant to secure his attendance.

(3) The Governor in Executive Council may from time to time make rules regarding the form and manner of proceeding to be observed in such proceedings, the process to be issued therein and the mode of enforcing the same.

(4) The provisions of section 50 (d) of "The Village Communities' Ordinance, 1889," shall be applicable to summonses and warrants issued under this Ordinance by any president, government agent, or person authorized by a government agent.

No appeal or injunction allowed, but party aggrieved may petition the Governor after applying for relief in the first instance to the government agent.

27 No appeal shall lie to any court against the decision or award of any such council, government agent, or person authorized as aforesaid by a government agent, on any plea or pretext whatsoever, nor shall any injunction be issued by any court in respect of any matter of which they or he may take cognizance by virtue of this Ordinance; but it shall be competent to the government agent to take action in any case in which any person feeling aggrieved by any such decision may apply to him for relief, and to make, or direct to be made, further inquiry into the matter in question, or to order a new inquiry, or to modify or reverse the decision.

Proviso

Provided always that it shall be the right of any person feeling aggrieved as aforesaid to apply to the Governor by petition if he should fail to obtain the desired relief in the first instance from the government agent; and it shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, to direct further inquiry or to confirm, modify, or reverse such decision.

Proviso

Provided also that the powers conferred by this section on the government agent to take action in any case in which an aggrieved person may apply to him for relief, shall not be exercised unless application for that purpose shall be made to him in person or by a written petition within fourteen days, exclusive of Sundays and public holidays, from the date on which the decision complained of shall have been given; and no petition to the Governor under this section shall be entertained unless the same is received within fourteen days, exclusive of Sundays and public holidays, from the date on which the decision of the government agent shall have been communicated to the petitioner.

Penalty for breach of rules how enforced.

28 Whenever any person shall be adjudged by such council, government agent, or person authorized as aforesaid, to pay any penalty as aforesaid, the president of such council, the government agent, or authorized person may, unless the same be forthwith paid, order the amount of the penalty to be recovered in manner provided by section 44, or he may sentence the defaulter to simple or rigorous imprisonment for any period not exceeding one month; provided that no sentence of imprisonment shall be carried into execution unless confirmed by the government agent. And every fiscal or deputy fiscal shall, within the province or district for which he is respectively empowered to act, execute such sentence, and the provisions of sections 5, 8, and 81 of "The Prisons Ordinance, 1877," shall extend and apply to warrants of commitment issued by such president, government agent, or authorized person in pursuance of such sentence.

Appropriation of penalties.

29 In awarding any penalty, it shall be competent for such council, government agent, or authorized person to direct such portion thereof as they or he shall deem fit to be paid when recovered to the person injured or aggrieved by

the act or omission in respect of which such penalty has been imposed (on condition that such person, if he shall accept the same, shall not have or maintain any suit for the recovery of damages for the loss or injury sustained by him by reason of such act or omission), and such other portion thereof when recovered, as they or he shall deem fit, to the persons employed to do the work which ought to have been done, or to repair the mischief done, by the defendant. The balance, if any, shall be appropriated in aid of such minor irrigation works, or in remuneration of irrigation headmen, as the government agent shall determine.

CHAPTER VII.

CONSTRUCTION, REPAIR, AND IMPROVEMENT OF IRRIGATION WORKS.

Means to provide for construction, repair, or improvement of irrigation works, &c.

30 In order to provide means for the construction, repair, or improvement of irrigation works, it shall be lawful for the government agent to call a meeting of the proprietors of the allotments of land capable of being irrigated by any proposed work, to determine by a majority of the proprietors present whether it is expedient that such works be, in whole or in part, constructed, repaired, or improved, or such channels be kept free from obstruction and in proper order; and, if so, whether or not Government aid is necessary for such work. If the majority present shall determine that such aid is not necessary, they shall proceed to determine further the rate of subscription in money or of contribution in labour payable by each proprietor towards the work, and their decision shall be recorded and shall be binding on all the proprietors of allotments of land capable of being irrigated.

Where Government aid is not deemed necessary.

Mode of applying for Government aid.

31 If a majority of the proprietors shall determine, or if in the case of any such district as is referred to in section 11 it shall appear to the government agent, that Government aid is necessary for the construction, repair, or improvement of any irrigation works, the government agent shall make application to Government, with or without conditions, for such aid; such application shall be accompanied by a specification showing the allotments of land capable of being irrigated by the proposed work, and the names, so far as he can ascertain the same, of the proprietors of such allotments and the extents as nearly as he can ascertain them of the lots capable of being irrigated; and it shall be lawful for the Governor, if it shall appear expedient to him to do so, to cause a plan and an estimate of the work to be prepared, together with a complete specification of the irrigable land.

Sanction of Governor to work.

32 Upon such application and after such further inquiry, if any, as may be deemed expedient, the Governor may, if he thinks fit, sanction the execution of the work subject to such conditions, if any, as may to him seem just; and such sanction shall be published in each village affected by the work by beat of tom-tom.

33 (1) Whenever any irrigation work is undertaken under the provisions of this chapter the proprietors of the several allotments of land appearing in the specification as being capable of being irrigated by the work shall (except where the Governor has by conditions passed under section 32 exempted any of them) become and be severally bound to repay the cost of such work.

(2) Such specification shall be conclusive on the point that the several allotments of land therein mentioned are liable for the repayment of the said cost, which shall be a first charge upon the said several allotments, and shall take precedence over all mortgages, hypothecations, and encumbrances whatsoever.

(3) The Governor shall have power to cause the specification from time to time to be altered and to be enlarged as additional lands may become irrigable.

(4) Every specification prepared under this chapter and all alterations, amendments, and enlargements of the same shall from time to time be published in the *Government Gazette*.

Acquisition of
land for
irrigation
purposes.

35 If land be wanted for keeping water-courses and channels free from obstruction, or for the construction, repair, or improvement of any work connected with irrigation, and there is any hindrance to the acquisition thereof, the Governor may declare that the land is needed for public purposes, and may order proceedings for obtaining possession of the same for Government, and for determining the compensation to be paid to the parties interested, and such land shall be deemed to be needed for a public purpose within the purview of Ordinance No. 3 of 1876 and any other Ordinance that may hereafter be in force providing for the acquisition of land for public purposes.

CHAPTER VIII.

COST OF IRRIGATION WORKS, AND OF THEIR MAINTENANCE.

Contribution by
proprietors in
repayment of
sum expended.

36 (1) The sum expended in the execution of any irrigation work, together with interest thereon at 4 per cent. per annum, shall be payable in ten equal yearly instalments. The government agent shall assess the proportion due for each allotment, including such allotments as may belong to the Crown, by dividing the sum expended in executing the work by the total number of acres of the several allotments as irrigable by the work as appearing in the specification, and thus apportion the amount due upon each allotment: And the government agent shall thereupon transmit to the proprietor of each land a requisition calling upon him to pay to such government agent, on the days in each year specified in the said requisition, the amount of the contribution due for the allotment of which he is proprietor, to make up the amount expended. If the proprietor be absent from the village, or if there be more than one proprietor for any allotment, or if from any cause the requisition cannot be served on the proprietor, the government agent shall cause such requisition to be affixed in some conspicuous part of the allotment, and the government agent shall further cause a notice to be published in the village, by beat of tom-tom, on three different occasions, specifying the allotments which will have to contribute towards the cost, the sum each allotment is assessed at, and the time within which the different instalments due upon each allotment are to be paid to the government agent.

(2) The Governor in Executive Council may with reference to any irrigation work by order direct that the proprietors may be allowed to repay the sum expended in executing the work by contributing instalments of a fixed proportion, not exceeding one-fourth of the produce of their allotments to be delivered at such time and place as the government agent may appoint until the whole amount with interest at 4 per cent. per annum has been repaid in kind. The price at which such produce shall be received for this purpose shall be named in the order, and may be varied from time to time by the Governor. Provided that—

(a) If any irrigable allotment is left uncultivated the proprietors shall be liable to pay such sum as the government agent shall assess as the equivalent in money of the contribution in kind which ought to have been made in respect of the allotment, if cultivated: Such assessment being based on the area of the allotment and the average yield of similar allotments.

(b) If default is made in the delivery of produce at the time and place appointed, the value of the produce which ought to have been delivered computed at the rate aforesaid shall be recovered in manner provided by chapter IX. of this Ordinance.

Proprietors may determine either that the sum expended may be repaid in ten annual instalments, or that the lands may be liable to a charge in perpetuity for interest and cost of upkeep.

Such charge to be fixed by the Governor in Executive Council.

37 Provided that it shall be competent to a majority of the proprietors, at a meeting of the proprietors of the allotments of land capable of being irrigated by any proposed work convened under section 30, or at any other meeting to be held for that purpose (and which said meeting it shall be lawful for the government agent to convene to determine either that the sum to be expended by government in the execution of any work shall be repaid in ten annual instalments, as hereinbefore provided, or that the lands capable of being irrigated by the said work shall be liable to a charge in perpetuity for interest on the sum so expended and the cost of upkeep. Such charge in perpetuity shall be at a rate to be fixed from time to time by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, and shall not be in excess of five rupees per acre per annum.

Provided further, that whenever Crown lands are capable of being irrigated by any irrigation work it shall be lawful for the Crown to sell the whole or any portion or portions of such Crown lands, and to impose such charge in perpetuity on the lands so sold not exceeding five rupees per acre per annum as the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, may from time to time fix, notwithstanding that a charge in perpetuity at a different rate per acre has been fixed and agreed to by a majority of the proprietors of the lands capable of being irrigated by such work, or that the meeting of proprietors has elected to pay by ten annual instalments. Notice that such Crown lands will be sold subject to such higher charge in perpetuity shall be given to intending purchasers by publication in at least three consecutive issues of the *Government Gazette* prior to any such sale. Provided further, that the provisions of chapter IX. of this Ordinance shall in all respects apply to such higher charge in perpetuity imposed under this section as well as to the charge fixed and agreed to by a majority of the proprietors as aforesaid.

Such option may be exercised even as respect works already constructed, commenced, or determined upon.

38 In any case in which any irrigation work shall have been already constructed or commenced, or determined upon for construction with Government aid under any Ordinance hereby repealed, it shall be lawful for a majority of the proprietors of the allotments of land appearing in the specification as being capable of being irrigated by such irrigation work, subject to the approval of the Governor in Executive Council, at a meeting to be convened as provided for in the last preceding section, to convert the repayment by annual instalments into a charge in perpetuity as hereinbefore provided.

39 It shall be lawful for the government agent to receive in kind instead of in money the ten annual instalments or payments in perpetuity: Such payment in kind shall be made at such rate of commutation and shall be collected in such manner as the Governor shall from time to time direct and appoint. Provided that if default be made on delivery of produce at the time and place appointed by the government agent the amount of the instalment or other rates in perpetuity for which such payment in kind shall have been substituted shall be recovered in the manner provided in chapter IX. of this Ordinance.

Annual rate for maintenance.

40 Whenever any irrigation work has been or shall hereafter be constructed, and it has not been or shall not be determined in manner provided by section 37 that the lands capable of being irrigated by such work shall be liable to a charge in perpetuity, such lands and the proprietors thereof shall forthwith become and be severally bound and liable to an annual charge or rate for the maintenance of such irrigation work. The said rate shall be assessed in the manner hereinafter prescribed, and shall be a first charge upon the several lands benefited as aforesaid, and shall take precedence over all mortgages, hypothecations, and encumbrances whatsoever.

Government agent to assess rate to be contributed by lands benefited by irrigation works for maintenance of same.

41 (1) The government agent of the province in which any such irrigation work has been constructed shall, so soon as the lands become irrigable by any work, assess the rate which each land (including Crown lands) capable of being irrigated by such work shall contribute annually for the maintenance of such work, and shall revise such assessment once at least in every five years, and a copy of every such assessment and revised assessment shall be served on each of the proprietors, and every such assessment and revised assessment shall be published in the village in the manner prescribed by section 36 of this Ordinance.

(2) The government agent may at any time after the commencement of this Ordinance revise in manner aforesaid any rates which may have been assessed for the maintenance of any irrigation work under the provisions of "The Irrigation and Paddy Cultivation Ordinance, 1889," or any of the Ordinances thereby repealed, and shall thereafter revise such revised rates once at least in every five years.

Procedure in case of default in making specification.

42 Whenever it appears to the Governor in Executive Council with respect to any irrigation work undertaken or completed under the provision of this Ordinance or of any Ordinance thereby repealed—

(1) That the specification showing the allotments of land likely to be capable of being irrigated by the proposed work, which according to such Ordinance ought to have been made, has not in fact been made; or

(2) That any such specification which has been made is invalid or of doubtful validity by reason of non-compliance with the requirements of such Ordinance—

(a) With regard to the calling or holding of a meeting of the proprietors of the allotments of land capable of being irrigated by the proposed work, or with regard to the passing of any resolution or determination at such meeting; or

(b) With regard to making application for Government aid under section 31—

it shall be lawful for the Governor in Executive Council to direct a complete specification to be prepared showing the allotments of land which have been or are likely to be irrigable by the work, and every specification so made shall have for all purposes the like force and validity as if it had been duly made under the provisions of the Ordinance under which the work was undertaken.

Effect of specification made under foregoing section.

43 Where a specification has been made under the foregoing section, the proprietors of the allotments of land shown in the specification as irrigable by the work shall be entitled to determine, in accordance with section 36 of this Ordinance, either that the sum expended by Government in the execution of the work shall be repaid in ten annual instalments, or that the lands named in the specification shall be liable to a charge in perpetuity for interest on the sum so expended and the cost of upkeep.

CHAPTER IX.

RECOVERY OF MONEY DUE UNDER THIS ORDINANCE.

Seizure and sale of property of defaulters.

44 All rates assessed under this Ordinance or under any Ordinance thereby repealed in respect of lands capable of being irrigated by any irrigation work shall be due and payable on the thirtieth day of June in each year. The recovery of such rates shall be made under and shall be subject to the following provisions contained in this chapter.

45 (1) If default be made in the payment of any instalment, charge, or rate due under this Ordinance in repayment of any amount expended on the construction,

repair, improvement, or maintenance of any irrigation work, it shall be lawful for the government agent or any person authorized by writing under his hand to seize the land herein declared specially bound and liable for such repayment and any crop or produce thereof, and any movables thereon, to whomsoever such land, crop, or movables may belong; and if the amount of such instalment, charge, or rate, together with any costs payable under section 47, shall not be sooner paid or tendered, to sell the property so seized by public auction at any time not less than twenty-one days from the date of such seizure.

(2) If default be made in the payment of any other sum payable under this Ordinance, or of any fines imposed for breach of rules made thereunder, it shall also be lawful for the government agent or any person authorized by writing under his hand to proceed to seize any property whatsoever belonging to the defaulter, wheresoever the same may be found, and to sell the same by public auction at any time not less than twenty-one days from the date of seizure, if such sum, together with any costs payable under section 47, shall not be sooner paid or tendered.

Proviso Provided that no seizure of any land shall be made under this section if the defaulter surrenders sufficient free and unclaimed movable property to satisfy the total amount due by him.

Proviso. Provided also that no land seized under sub-section (1) shall be sold until and unless the crop or produce thereof, and the movables thereon, if any, shall have been first sold, and shall have failed to realise sufficient to cover the total amount due.

(3) In all cases, the sale of immovable property shall be conducted on the spot, unless the government agent shall otherwise direct or unless the defaulter shall consent to the sale being conducted elsewhere.

Keeping a person in charge of property seized.

46 It shall be lawful for the person making the seizure to place and keep a person in possession of the property so seized as aforesaid pending such sale if authorized thereto by general or special instructions issued by the government agent.

Costs of seizure and sale.

47 It shall be lawful for the government agent, or any person authorized by him as aforesaid, to demand, take, and receive from such defaulter, or from the owner or any joint owner of any property lawfully seized, the several sums of money mentioned as follows:

(a) For cost of proceeding to seize property,—a charge not exceeding fifty cents for every ten rupees due.

(b) For keeping a person in possession,—a charge not exceeding fifty cents per day.

(c) For the expenses of sale,—a charge not exceeding twenty-five cents for every ten rupees of the nett proceeds of the sale.

Return of overplus to owner or person making default.

48 In the event of a sale of property seized, the government agent at whose instance such seizure was made shall, after deducting the amount due as aforesaid, and also the costs payable under section 46 (which said costs such agent is hereby authorized to retain), restore the overplus, if any, arising from such sale to the owner or joint owners of the property sold.

Certificate of sale.

49 (1) If land be sold, a certificate substantially in the form given in Schedule II. hereto, signed by the government agent, shall be sufficient to vest the land sold in the purchaser, and in the case of land sold under sub-section (1) of section 45 or section 55, the same shall so vest free from all incumbrances whatsoever, any law or custom to the contrary notwithstanding. Such certificate shall be liable to the stamp duty fixed on conveyances of immovable property, and to any registration or other charges authorized by law, such duty and charges being payable by the purchaser.

(2) If the land so sold be purchased on behalf of the Crown by the government agent, who is hereby authorized to bid for and purchase the same, or by any person authorized by the government agent in writing, the certificate, which shall not be liable to any stamp duty, shall be substantially in the form given in Schedule III. hereto.

CHAPTER X.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Plan or survey of channels, water-courses, tanks, and ponds to be conclusive.

50 If by any plan or survey, purporting to have been made under the authority of the Surveyor-General or of the Director of Irrigation, it shall appear that any channel, water-course, or tank has been encroached upon by any person, such plan or survey shall be deemed and taken to be conclusive proof of the facts exhibited therein, unless satisfactory proof to the contrary shall be established.

Removal of obstruction or encroachment.

51 It shall be lawful for the government agent to give order verbally, or by notice in writing, to any person obstructing or encroaching upon any channel, water-course, or tank situate within his province, forthwith to remove such obstruction or encroachment or abate the same. And if any such person to whom such order shall have been given shall refuse or neglect to comply with the same within a reasonable time, or if there be any doubt as to who is the proper person to whom such order should be given, it shall be lawful for the said government agent to cause any such obstruction or encroachment to be forthwith removed or abated; and for that purpose it shall be lawful for the said government agent, or any person thereto authorized in writing by the government agent, where necessary, to enter into any garden, enclosure, or other premises, and to cause to enter therein such persons with such instruments and things as may be necessary, and to proceed to do therein, or cause to be done all such things as may be necessary for such removal or abatement, and for the removal of the earth or substances put into or obstruction made of such channel, water-course, or tank. And the government agent shall proceed to recover the costs which have been incurred in effecting such removal or abatement from the party on account of whose non-compliance with any such order such costs were incurred, in manner provided in chapter IX. of this Ordinance.

Notice by government agent to remove obstruction of water-course or ela used for irrigation purposes, and to provide proper drainage works.

52 (1) If any person by clearing or draining any land or premises, or by doing any act whatsoever in or upon the same shall cause any channel, water-course, or ela used for irrigation purposes to be blocked up or in any way obstructed by silt, earth, or any other substance, it shall be lawful for the government agent of the province within which such land or premises may be situate, to order the owner or occupant thereof, by written notice, within a reasonable time to be specified in such notice to—

- (a) Remove forthwith any such silt, earth, or other substance;
- (b) Make, lay down, and carry out to the satisfaction of the government agent all such drains, pipes, and other works as may be necessary to carry the water from such land or premises either over or under the channel, water-course, or ela, so as not to injure the same.

(2) The government agent may cause any further drains or other works to be constructed which are necessary in his judgment in order to preserve the fields below the channel, water-course, or ela from being injured by water carried as aforesaid thereunder or thereover. The cost of constructing such further drains or works shall be defrayed from the public revenue, and any land which may be required therefor may be acquired under the provisions of section 35 of this Ordinance.

Service of notice.

(3) A copy of the notice referred to in sub-section (1) shall be affixed in some conspicuous place on such land or premises, and another copy shall be sent by registered letter through the post, addressed to such owner or occupant, and if so sent shall be deemed to have been served at the time when the letter containing the same would be delivered in the ordinary course of post.

(4) In proving such service it shall be sufficient to prove that the letter was properly addressed and registered at the post office.

Proviso.

Provided, however, that nothing in this section contained shall apply to any channel, water-course, or *ela* which has been or may hereafter be cut, opened, or constructed for irrigation purposes through, and without payment of compensation to the owner of, any land or premises not cleared and drained for cultivation.

Person noticed may apply to district court for injunction.

53 (1) The owner or occupant against whom any order is made under the last preceding section shall—

- (a) Perform within the time specified in the order the act directed thereby; or
- (b) Apply within ten days from the date of the service of the said notice, by petition to the district judge of the district in which such land or premises may be situate, for an injunction to restrain the government agent from enforcing such order, on the ground that the same is contrary to law. And every such petition shall be accompanied by an affidavit containing a statement of the facts on which the application is based.

(2) Upon receiving such application the district judge shall forthwith cause copies of the said petition and affidavit to be served on the government agent, and shall fix an early day for inquiry into the matter and give notice thereof, both to the applicant and the government agent. If the district judge, after taking such evidence as the parties may adduce, or he himself may require, is satisfied that the order is contrary to law, he shall issue such injunction as aforesaid, but if he is not so satisfied he shall make absolute the order of the government agent, and in either case he shall award such costs as he shall deem meet.

In default of person noticed, government agent may cause to be removed obstruction by silt, earth, or other substance, and prevent a recurrence of the same.

54 If such owner or occupant to whom such order shall have been given shall refuse or neglect to comply with the same, the said government agent shall, if no injunction as aforesaid shall have been served upon him within thirty days from the expiration of the time specified in the notice issued under section 52, cause any such silt, earth, or other substance to be forthwith removed, and shall provide such drains, pipes, and other works as may be necessary; and for that purpose the government agent shall have power, and he is hereby authorized, to enter into any land or premises, and to cause to enter therein such persons with such instruments and things as may be required.

Costs to be a first charge, and recoverable under chapter IX.

55 (1) The costs which have been incurred by the government agent under section 54 shall be certified under his hand, and shall be a first charge on such land or premises, and on any crop or produce thereof, and on any movables thereon.

(2) The government agent shall proceed to recover such costs by seizing and selling such land, premises, crop, produce, or movables, in manner provided in section 48, and the provisions of chapter IX. of this Ordinance shall, *mutatis mutandis*, apply to every such seizure and sale.

Offences.

56 (1) Any person who shall wilfully or maliciously block up or obstruct or cause to be in any way blocked up or obstructed, or who shall encroach on any irrigation tank, channel, or water-course, or who shall breach or cut through the banks or sides of the same whether, the same runs through or is situated on Crown land or private land, shall

be guilty of an offence punishable with rigorous imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with both.

(2) Any person who shall wilfully cause waste of water conserved by any irrigation work, or who not being entitled to the use of such water shall wrongfully draw off or convert to his own use any such water, shall be guilty of an offence punishable with rigorous imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees, or with both.

(3) If the proprietor of any land irrigated by any irrigation work shall suffer or permit water obtained from such work or from any water-course or channel connected therewith to run to waste on his land, or shall obtain water for such land from such work, water-course, or channel in a manner not authorized thereto, such proprietor shall, in addition to any other punishment, penalty, or liability which he may incur or be liable to under this Ordinance, be liable to pay double the rate for the time being assessed under section 37 of this Ordinance for every year or portion of any year in which he has so suffered or permitted such water to run to waste or has obtained it in an unauthorized manner, and such double water-rate shall be recovered in manner provided by chapter IX.

Jurisdiction
when given to
village councils
and village
tribunals.

57 It shall be lawful for the government agent by an order signed by him to certify that he is content that any offence under the preceding section shall be tried by a village council convened in the same manner as a village council convened to try breaches of rules under this Ordinance, or if he so desires by a village tribunal should such tribunal have been established under the authority of "The Village Communities' Ordinance, 1889," for the subdivision in which such offence shall have been committed.

Powers given to
government
agent may be
executed by any
assistant agent.
Encouragement
of paddy
cultivation.

58 All the powers, duties, and obligations entrusted to or imposed on, the government agent by this Ordinance, shall and may be executed and performed by any assistant government agent within the limits of his district.

59 (1) Whenever it appears that the inhabitants of any village or group of villages forming a subdivision for the purposes of part IV. of "The Village Communities' Ordinance, 1889," are unable, by reason of poverty, sparseness of population, or other cause, to bring into cultivation any Crown lands served by any irrigation work constructed or repaired under the provisions of this Ordinance or any Ordinance thereby repealed, the Governor in Executive Council may, by order to be published in the *Government Gazette*, set apart such allotment of Crown land for the purpose of being brought into cultivation under this section, and may empower one or more village committees of the subdivision to proceed to bring the same into cultivation in manner hereinafter appearing.

(2) Subject to the approval of the government agent, any village committees which have been authorized as aforesaid may make advances from the funds applicable to village purposes to persons desirous of cultivating the allotment of Crown land so set apart as aforesaid for the purpose of enabling them to purchase seed paddy and other requisites for cultivation.

(3) The government agent shall not sanction the making of such advances until he is satisfied that adequate provision has been made, by village rule, for the recovery of such advances.

(4) When the village committees of any subdivision have been empowered as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the inhabitants in the manner provided by part III. of "The Village Communities' Ordinance, 1889," and subject to the conditions therein contained, to make rules for all or any of the following purposes :

(a) For prescribing the conditions under which advances may be made from the village fund and for securing the repayment of the same with or without interest.

(b) For the clearing and cultivation of the Crown land allotted as aforesaid by means of labour contributed by the inhabitants in pursuance of rule passed under section 6 (17A) of the above-named Ordinance.

(c) Generally for the cultivation and regulation of the land so allotted.

(5) Breaches of rules made under this section shall be punishable as if such rules were made under section 6 of "The Village Communities' Ordinance, 1889."

(6) The Governor may in his discretion issue Crown grants in respect of any land which has been brought into cultivation under this section in such manner and to such persons as may appear equitable.

(7) The particulars of all Crown grants issued under this section shall be published in the *Government Gazette*.

60 The Governor in Executive Council may, by Proclamation, declare that any irrigation work which has been or may be constructed by the Government or with Government aid, shall be placed under the control and management of the director of irrigation. Upon such Proclamation the following consequences shall ensue, namely :

(1) The powers and duties which by chapter IV. of this Ordinance are assigned to irrigation headmen shall be exercised and performed by irrigation officers appointed by the director of irrigation.

(2) The provisions of sections 16, 17, and 18 of this Ordinance shall apply to such irrigation officers as well as to irrigation headmen.

(3) The Director of Irrigation may, after consulting the government agent of a province, subject to the approval of the Governor in Executive Council, make rules either generally with regard to irrigation works placed under his control and management or with regard to any one or more of such works—

(a) For the appointment, remuneration, and dismissal of irrigation officers ;

(b) For defining the duties of such officers ;

(c) For regulating the distribution of water ;

(d) Generally for the maintenance, conservation, and protection of irrigation works.

(4) The provisions of this Ordinance with regard to the enforcement of rules framed under chapter III. and for the punishment of contraventions thereof shall be applicable to rules made by the director of irrigation.

SCHEDULE I.

No. and Year.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
No. 23 of 1889 ...	An Ordinance relating to Irrigation and Cultivation of Paddy Lands...	The whole Ordinance
No. 3 of 1892 ...	An Ordinance to amend "The Irrigation and Paddy Cultivation Ordinance, 1889" ...	do.
No. 10 of 1901 ...	An Ordinance to amend "The Irrigation and Paddy Cultivation Ordinances, 1889 and 1892" ...	do.

SCHEDULE II.

Whereas the sum of _____ rupees was due to our Sovereign Lord the King for _____ in respect of the land _____, herein after more fully mentioned and described, and a further sum of _____ rupees was likewise due for costs, which said sums have not been paid by the owner or proprietor thereof ; and whereas the said

land was seized in conformity with the Ordinance No. — of —, and sold also in conformity therewith, on the — day of —, and the same was purchased by —, of —, for the sum of — rupees, which has been duly paid by the said —.

Now known Ye that I, — (Government Agent), by virtue and in exercise of the power in me vested in this behalf by the said Ordinance, do hereby certify that the following property, to wit (*here describe the property with special accuracy by metes and bounds*) has been sold to — and purchased by the said —, for the sum of — rupees, which he has duly paid, and that the said premises are and shall henceforward be vested in the said —, his heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns. (*Add free from all incumbrances, in the case of land sold under sub-section 1 of section 44 or under section 54.*)

Given under my hand this — day of —, 190 —.

Signed —,
Government Agent.

SCHEDULE III.

Whereas the sum of — rupees was due to our Sovereign Lord the King for — in respect of the land — hereinafter more fully mentioned and described, and a further sum of — rupees was likewise due for costs, which said sums have not been paid by the owner or proprietor thereof; and whereas the said land was seized in conformity with the Ordinance No. — of —, and sold also in conformity therewith, on the — day of —, and the same was purchased for and on behalf of our Sovereign Lord the King by (the Government Agent) for the sum of — rupees, which has been duly credited to our said Lord the King in part satisfaction (*or full, as the case may be*) of the sum due as aforesaid and — rupees for costs:

Now know Ye that I, the said (Government Agent), by virtue and in exercise of the power in me vested in this behalf by the said Ordinance, do hereby certify that the following property, to wit (*here describe the property with special accuracy by metes and bounds*) has been sold and purchased by the said — for and on behalf of our said Lord the King for the sum of — rupees, and that the said premises are and shall henceforward be absolutely vested in our said Lord the King, his heirs, and successors. (*Add free from all incumbrances, in the case of land sold under sub-section 1 of section 44 or under section 46.*)

Given under my hand this — day —, 190 —.

Signed —,
Government Agent.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 2, 1906.

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

1. THE principal object of the Draft Ordinance is to consolidate the three Ordinances now in force relating to irrigation and to introduce an administrative reform of some importance.

2. Under the existing Ordinance the cost of the irrigation works is to a large extent defrayed from the special fund known as "The Irrigation Fund," the administration of which is entrusted to the Central Irrigation Board.

The Central Irrigation Board also performs important duties with regard to sanctioning and recommending to Government the construction of irrigation works and in other respects.

3. The Draft Ordinance abolishes both the Central Irrigation Board and the Irrigation Fund, with the result that irrigation works, as regards the determination of the works to be undertaken and the control of the expenditure, will be on the same footing as other public works.

4. Advantage has been taken of the occasion to introduce some minor amendments and to make good certain defects in the existing Ordinance.

ALFRED G. LASCELLES,
Attorney-General.

BY virtue of a Mandate to me directed by the Hon. the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon, I do hereby proclaim that a Criminal Session of the said Court for the District of Kandy will be holden at the Audience Hall at Kandy on Wednesday, February 21, 1906, at 12 o'clock of the morning of the said day.

And I do hereby require and inform all persons concerned therein to attend at the time and place above-mentioned, and not to depart without leave asked and granted.

Fiscal's Office,
Kandy, January 29, 1906.

H. WACE,
Fiscal.

BY virtue of a Mandate to me directed by the Hon. the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon, I do hereby proclaim that a Criminal Session of the said Court for the District of Kurunegala will be holden at the Court-house at Kandy on Wednesday, February 21, 1906, at 11 o'clock of the morning of the said day.

And I do hereby require and inform all persons concerned therein to attend at the time and place above-mentioned, and not to depart without leave asked and granted.

Fiscal's Office,
Kurunegala, January 27, 1906.

C. V. REBEIRA,
for Fiscal.

BY virtue of a Mandate to me directed by the Hon. the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon, I do hereby proclaim that a Criminal Session of the said Court for the District of Badulla-Haldummulla will be holden at the Court-house at Kandy on Wednesday, February 21, 1906, at 11 o'clock of the morning of the said day.

And I do hereby require and inform all persons concerned therein to attend at the time and place above-mentioned, and not to depart without leave asked and granted.

Fiscal's Office,
Badulla, January 29, 1906.

M. STEVENSON,
for Fiscal.

BY virtue of a Mandate to me directed by the Hon. the Supreme Court of the Island of Ceylon, I do hereby proclaim that a Criminal Session of the said Court for the Midland Circuit will be holden at the Court-house at Kandy on Wednesday, February 21, 1906, at 11 o'clock of the morning of the said day.

And I do hereby require and inform all persons concerned therein to attend at the time and place above-mentioned, and not to depart without leave asked and granted.

Fiscal's Office,
Ratnapura, January 27, 1906.

G. SAXTON,
Fiscal.

NOTICES IN TESTAMENTARY ACTIONS.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary In the Matter of the Estate of the
Jurisdiction. late Wewage Arnolis Dep Appu-
No. 2,507 C. hamy, deceased, of Dematagoda.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before James Richard Weinman, Esq., District Judge of Colombo, on the 23rd day of January, 1906, in the presence of Mr. D. E. Wanigasooria, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner Don Philip Alexander Wijewardena, Muhandiram, of Sedawatta; and the affidavit of the petitioner, dated the 17th January, 1906, having been read:

It is ordered that the aforesaid petitioner be declared, as grandson of the late Wewage Arnolis Dep Appuhamy, the above-named deceased, entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said deceased issued to him, unless the respondents—(1) Wewage Carolis Dep, (2) Wewage James Dep, (3) Helena Wijewardene, (4) Sophia Dep Weerasinghe Hamine, all of Sedawatta, (5) William Alfred Dep, and (6) Charles Henry Dep, both of Kurikotuwa estate in Veyanogda—shall, on or before the 15th day of February, 1906, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

J. R. WEINMAN,
The 23rd day of January, 1906. District Judge.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary In the Matter of the Estate of the
Jurisdiction. late Sidambari Kaliappa Pulle,
No. 2,509 C. deceased, of Gintupitty street in
Colombo.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before James Richard Weinman, Esq., District Judge of Colombo, on the 25th day of January, 1906, in the presence of Messrs. Prins and Brito, Proctors, on the part of the petitioner Muna Savenna Saminathan Chetty, presently in India, by his attorney Muna Savenna Peritchiappa Chetty of No. 185, Sea street

in Colombo; and the affidavit of the said Muna Savenna Peritchiappa Chetty, dated the 24th January, 1906, having been read: It is ordered that the aforesaid petitioner be declared, as creditor of the late Sidambari Kaliappa Pulle, the above-named deceased, entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the said deceased issued to him, unless the respondents—(1) Sellamma and (2) Ponnamma, both of No. 23, Gintupitty street aforesaid—shall, on or before the 15th day of February, 1906, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

J. R. WEINMAN,
District Judge.
The 25th day of January, 1906.

In the District Court of Galle.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary In the Matter of the Estate of
Jurisdiction. Trutand Baptist Karunaratna of
No. 3,618. Kumbalwella, deceased.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before G. A. Baumgartner, Esq., District Judge of Galle, on the 12th day of January, 1906, in the presence of Mr. James Karunaratna on the part of the petitioner Peter Gerald Karunaratna of Kumbalwella; and the affidavit of the petitioner, dated 12th January, 1906, having been read: It is ordered and declared that the said petitioner Peter Gerald Karunaratna is son of the deceased, and that he is as such entitled to have letters of administration issued to him accordingly, unless the respondents—(1) Isabella de Alwis Karunaratna, (2) Susana Felicia Wickramaratna, both of Kumbalwella, and (3) Karoline Karunaratna of Kandy—shall, on or before the 20th day of February 1906, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

G. A. BAUMGARTNER,
District Judge.
The 12th day of January, 1906.

In the District Court of Matara.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary In the Matter of the Estate of the
Jurisdiction. late Manikkubaduge Don Lewis.
No. 1,480. deceased, of Gandara.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before T. R. E. Loftus, Esq., District Judge of Matara, on the 20th day of November, 1905, in the presence of Manikkubaduge Salohamy, the petitioner; and the affidavit of the said Salohamy, dated 20th November, 1905, having been read: It is ordered that Manikkubaduge Salohamy aforesaid be declared entitled to have letters of administration to the estate of the deceased Manikkubaduge Don Lewis issued to him, as son of the said deceased, unless the respondents—(1) Juwana Hennedige Lokuhany, (2) Manikkubaduge Babahamy, (3) Manikkubaduge Tiselhany, all of Gandara—shall, on or before the 8th day of February, 1906, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

THOS. R. E. LOFTUS,
District Judge.

The 20th day of November, 1905.

In the District Court of Tangalla.

Order Nisi.

Testamentary In the Matter of the Estate of the
Jurisdiction. late Wejekoon Araccige Don Juwanis Appuhami, deceased, of Getamanna.
No. 392.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before L. W. C. Schrader, Esq., District Judge of Tangalla, on the 16th day of January, 1906, in the presence of the petitioner Merenchige Dona Gimara Hamine of Getamanna; and the affidavit of the said petitioner, dated 16th January, 1906, having been read:

It is ordered that letters of administration to the said estate be issued to the said petitioner, unless the respondents—(1) Leana Araccige Dona Katrina, (2) Hewawalasmullege Don Bastian, (3) Leana Araccige Don Pransikku, (4) Leana Araccige Dona Gimara, (5) Mohottige Don Allis Sedara, (6) Leana Araccige Dona Ciciliana, (7) Malawi Accikankanamge Don Babanis, (8) Leana Araccige Don Migel, (9)

Leana Araccige Karlina Hamine, and (10) Leana Araccige Don Andris Appu, all of Getamanna—shall, on or before the 22nd day of February, 1906, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

L. W. C. SCHRADER,
District Judge.

The 24th day of January, 1906.

In the District Court of Puttalam.

Testamentary In the Matter of the Intestate Estate
Jurisdiction. of Pedro Marthinu, late of Narakaly, deceased.
No. 224.

Antonia of Narakaly, widow of the deceased Petitioner.

Vs.

(1) Swakino Manuel Pillai, guardian *ad litem* of the minors (a) Manuel, (b) Anatchy, (2) Pedro Alasu, (3) Vastiana wife of Antoni Manuel, (4) Annamah, widow of Antoni, all of Narakaly . . . Respondents.

THIS matter coming on for disposal before Frederick Bowes, Esq., District Judge of Puttalam, on the 24th day of October, 1905, in the presence of Mr. W. S. Strong, Proctor, on the part of the petitioner; and the petitioner's affidavit dated the 24th day of October, 1905, and petition dated the same day, having been duly read: It is ordered that the petitioner be and she is hereby declared entitled to letters of administration to the estate of Pedro Marthinu, late of Narakaly, deceased, and that the same will be issued to her accordingly, unless the respondents or any other person shall, on or before the 29th day of November, 1905, show sufficient cause to the satisfaction of this court to the contrary.

F. BOWES,
District Judge.

Puttalam, October 24, 1905.

The date for showing cause to the above *Order Nisi* is extended to the 6th day of February, 1906.

By order of court,

J. S. PHILIPS,
Secretary.

NOTICES OF INSOLVENCY.

In the District Court of Colombo.

No. 2,203. In the matter of the insolvency of Keena Oena Seeni Tamby of Symonds road, Colombo.

NOTICE is hereby given that the above-named insolvent has been awarded a certificate of the first class.

By order of court,

J. B. MISSE,
Secretary.

Colombo, January 29, 1906.

In the District Court of Colombo.

No. 2,206. In the matter of the insolvency of Philip Joseph Fernando of Galkissa in the Palle pattu of Salpiti korale.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of the above-named insolvent will take place at the sitting of this court on March 1, 1906, for the grant of a certificate of conformity to the above-named insolvent.

By order of court,

J. B. MISSE,
Secretary.

Colombo, January 25, 1906.

In the District Court of Colombo.

No. 2,208. In the matter of the insolvency of Veena Ana Cunjadu of Colombo.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of the above-named insolvent will take place at the sitting of this court on March 1, 1906, for the grant of a certificate of conformity to the above-named insolvent.

By order of court,
J. B. Misso,
Secretary.

Colombo, January 25, 1906.

In the District Court of Colombo.

No. 2,213. In the matter of the insolvency of James Vincent Perera of Price Park in Colombo.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of the above-named insolvent will take place at the sitting of this court on March 1, 1906, for the grant of a certificate of conformity to the above-named insolvent.

By order of court,
J. B. Misso,
Secretary.

Colombo, January 25, 1906.

In the District Court of Colombo.

No. 2,217. In the matter of the insolvency of Componnage William Fernando of Bambalapitiya in Colombo.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the creditors of the above-named insolvent will take place at the sitting of this court on March 1, 1906, for the grant of a certificate of conformity to the above-named insolvent.

By order of court,
J. B. Misso,
Secretary.

Colombo, January 25, 1906.

1906, for the grant of a certificate of conformity to the above-mentioned insolvent.

By order of court,

Colombo, January 25, 1906. J. B. Misso,
Secretary.

In the District Court of Jaffna.

No. 50. In the matter of the insolvency of Kartikesar Ilyatamby of Kokkuvil West.

WHEREAS Kartigesar Ilyatamby of Kokkuvil West has filed a declaration of insolvency, and a petition for the sequestration of the estate of Kartikesar Ilyatamby, under the Ordinance No. 7 of 1853: Notice is hereby given that the said court has adjudged the said Kartikesar Ilyatamby insolvent accordingly; and that two public sittings of the court, to wit, on March 12 and 27, 1906, will take place for the said insolvent to surrender and conform to, agreeably to the provisions of the said Ordinance, and for the taking of the other steps set forth in the said Ordinance, of which creditors are hereby required to take notice.

By order of court,
R. KANTAIYAH,
Secretary.

Jaffna, January 17, 1906.

NOTICES OF FISCALS' SALES.

Western Province.

District Court of Colombo.

In the matter of the insolvency of Kana Runa Muttu Karuppan of Sea street, Colombo.....Plaintiff.
C. Vs.

I. L. Marikar, Adjudger of Dam street, Colombo, on business under the name, style, and Company of I. L. Marikar Hadjjar & Co., Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Monday, February 12, 1906, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, public auction at the premises the interest of the said defendant in the property for the recovery of the sum of Rs. 1,000, with interest thereon at 9 per cent. per annum from the 5th day of February, 1905, till payment in full, viz.:

1. The portion of garden called Kongahawattapanguwa, with the building standing thereon (excluding therefrom a portion in extent 10 perches towards the northern side), situated at Udugampola in Dasiya pattu of Alutkuru korale; bounded on the north by the high road and by the lands belonging to Bastian Fernando, deceased, and others, on the east by the live fence which separates Delgahawatta belonging to Tonchihamy and Sinnappu, on the south by the live fence which separates the portion of this Kongahawatta allotted to Baronchi Appu, deceased, and on the west by the high road and by the live fence which separates the land formerly belonging to Heranis Fernando and others and now belonging to the defendant; containing in extent 2 acres more or less.

E. ONDATJJE,
Deputy Fiscal.

Colombo, January 31, 1906.

In the District Court of Negombo.

Mena Cheena Kadirawelan Chetty, by his attorney Vellasamy Pulle of Negombo.....Plaintiff.

No. 5,479. Vs.

Amarasinha Arachchige Menis Perera Appuhamy of Andiambalama.....Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on March 17, 1906, commencing at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the following property specially hypothecated by bond No. 21,089, dated January 21, 1901, viz.:

1. The portion of garden called Kongahawattapanguwa, with the building standing thereon (excluding therefrom a portion in extent 10 perches towards the northern side), situated at Udugampola in Dasiya pattu of Alutkuru korale; bounded on the north by the high road and by the lands belonging to Bastian Fernando, deceased, and others, on the east by the live fence which separates Delgahawatta belonging to Tonchihamy and Sinnappu, on the south by the live fence which separates the portion of this Kongahawatta allotted to Baronchi Appu, deceased, and on the west by the high road and by the live fence which separates the land formerly belonging to Heranis Fernando and others and now belonging to the defendant; containing in extent 2 acres more or less.

2. The undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share of a portion of garden called Delgahawatta and a portion of the thereto adjoining Kongahawatta and of the cadjan thatched

Colombo, January 31, 1906.

house standing thereon, situate at ditto, the said portion being bounded on the north by the land belonging to Don Saranelis Appuhamy and to the heirs of Davith Appu, deceased, and others, on the east by the paddy field and the ditch of the land belonging to the heirs of Siman Appu, deceased, and others, on the south by the land of Loos Appu and by the land belonging to Allis Appu and Lenchi Hamy, and on the west by the high road; containing in extent 2 acres more or less.

3. The undivided 15/56 shares of the garden called Dewatagahawatta, situate at ditto, the said garden being bounded on the north by the land belonging to Amarasingha Henchi Appu and another, on the east and south by the live fence of the land of Sinno Appuhamy, and on the west by the live fence which separates a portion of this land belonging to Selo Hamy; containing in extent 4 acres more or less; and declared liable to be sold in satisfaction of the decree entered in the above case.

Amount to be levied Rs. 645.97, with interest on Rs. 350 at 25 per cent. per annum from April 25 to June 29, 1904, and thereafter at 9 per cent. per annum till payment.

Deputy Fiscal's Office, FRED. G. HEPPONSTALL, Deputy Fiscal. Negombo, January 31, 1906.

In the District Court of Negombo.

Suna Pana Kana Nana Suna Kannappa Chetty of Negombo Plaintiff.

No. 5,967. Vs.

1. Malina de Silva Gunasekera Hamine of Liyanegemulla, in her personal capacity and as executrix de son tort of the estate and effects of Hamuddara Abraham de Silva Gunasekera; 2, S. P. D. S. Gunasekera; and 3, Selmia de Silva Gunasekera, both of Uluambalama..... Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that on March 12, 1906, commencing at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said 2nd and 3rd defendants in the following property, viz.:—

The land called Alutwattakurunduwatta, situate at Kadirane in Dunagaha pattu of Alutkuru korale and bounded on the north by the high road leading to Kimbulapitiya; on the east by the portion of this land belonging to the estate of Edirimuni Martinu Lateru, deceased; on the south by the land belonging to the estate of Seniviratna Muhandiram, deceased; and on the west by the land belonging to Mr. Ambrose Croos Morais; containing in extent 60 acres more or less.

Amount to be levied Rs. 3,550, with interest on Rs. 3,000 at 24 per cent. per annum from March 30 to July 21, 1905, and thereafter at 9 per cent. per annum till payment.

Deputy Fiscal's Office, FRED. G. HEPPONSTALL, Deputy Fiscal. Negombo, January 31, 1906.

Central Province.

In the District Court of Colombo.

Carimjee Jafferjee of Colombo..... Plaintiff.

No. 21,501. Vs.

(1) Balagey Singha Appoo, (2) Balagey Suwaris alias Saris de Silva, and (3) Balagey Thomas de Silva, trading together in partnership at Third Cross street in the Pettah of Colombo under the name, style, and firm of B. S. Suvaris alias de Silva and Brothers Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that on February 26, 1906, commencing at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right,

title, and interest of the defendants, and to the following lands, namely:—

1. An undivided one-fourth share of the land called Kalotuwawahena of about one amunam of paddy sowing extent.

2. An undivided one-fourth share of Bulathweldeniyahena alias watta of one amunam paddy sowing extent.

3. Kaludivalehena of 2 pelas paddy sowing extent.

4. Kirimetiyaehena of 3 pelas paddy sowing extent.

5. An undivided one-eighth share of Kalotuwawahena of one amunam in paddy extent.

6. Karuwalewatta of 38 acres and 9 perches.

All the above six lots are situated joining each other, and presently forming parts of one estate called Karuwalewatta of about 41 acres and 39 perches, situate at Gangapalata of Yatinuwara; and the watta on the east by land called Malwatta Dalada Maligawa; on the south by the rock at Kirinaida's field, and the watta on the west by Bulathweldeniyakumbwadeniyakumbura; and on the north by the watta of Gannoruwe village; together with all the buildings, plantations, and paddy fields therein.

Amount of writ, Rs. 8,601.19 and interest.

A. N. GARDNER, Deputy Fiscal.

Fiscal's Office, Kandy, January 31, 1906.

Northern Province.

In the District Court of Jaffna.

Annappillai, widow of Velayuthar Vaitilinkam of Batticotta West..... Plaintiff.

No. 4,160. Vs.

Aechchimutto, widow of Kumarasamy Batticotta, administrator of the estate of the late Vairavanater Kumarasamy Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Tuesday, February 27, 1906, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold by public auction at the spot the right, title, and interest of the late Vairavanater Kumarasamy in the following property for the recovery of Rs. 1,253.33, with interest on Rs. 1,000 at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum from March 30, 1905, until full, and costs of suit being Rs. 101.65, viz.:—

In a piece of land situated at Vaddakodai East and West called Ampuliyavalavu and containing or reputed to contain in extent 8 lachams and 8 perches, with the appurtenances thereto, but excluding therefrom, howsoever, the life interest of Valliammai, widow of Vairavanater; bounded or reputed to be bounded on the east by property of Puranamma, wife of Irakunath, and lane; north by property of Annappillai, widow of Velayuthar Vaitilinkam; west by property of Annappillai and brother; and on the south by property of V. THAMMAYAR, Deputy Fiscal.

Fiscal's Office, Jaffna, January 25, 1906.

Southern Province.

In the District Court of Galle.

Don Johanis Abeysena of Talpe..... Plaintiff.

No. 5,574. Vs.

Desayas Arnolis Gunasekera of Panagamuwa and another..... Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, February 24, 1906, commencing at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the pre-

mises the right, title, and interest of the said defendants in the following property, viz.:—

1. The undivided $\frac{1}{3}$ part of the garden called Hettigederawatta, situated at Kalahe
2. The undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{20}$ of the garden called Kudagedara Addarawatta, situated at Kalahe.
3. The undivided $\frac{1}{4}$ of the garden called Divelwatta, situated at Kalahe.
4. Galanekanda situated at Kalahe, containing in extent about 7 acres.
5. The undivided 10 kurunies out of 3 pelas extent of the field called Deniyekumbura, situated at Kalahe.
6. Uswatta, situated at Kalahe.
7. Godagewatta, situated at Kalahe.
8. Four pelas extent of the field called Pitairakumbura, situated at Kalahe.

Writ amount Rs. 534.50, with legal interest on Rs. 431 from October 17, 1899, minus Rs. 159.72 recovered.

C. T. LEEBRUGGEN,
for Fiscal, Southern Province.

Fiscal's Office,
Galle, January 25, 1906.

In the District Court of Galle.

Gonapinuwalage Sadris and others, all of Kalupe..... Plaintiffs.

No. 6,905. Vs.

Agampodi Kirinolis Hami and another, both of Kalupe..... Added Defendants.
Appuwahandi Ondris Mendis and others.... Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, March 3, 1906, commencing at 1.30 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said plaintiffs and added defendants in the following property, viz.:—

1. $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{40}$ of the field Delewatta of the extent of about 10 acres, situate at Kalupe.
2. $\frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{1}{40}$ of the soil and trees of Gurunnasege Bima of the extent of 3 acres, situate at Kalupe.
3. $\frac{5}{8}$ of the soil and soil share trees, $\frac{2}{5}$ of the planter's share of the 2nd plantation, the planter's share of the 3rd and 4th plantations, consisting of coconut, jak, cinnamon, &c., of Tambupitiyawatta, the 15 cubits tiled house standing on the northern side of this land, and the two stone chekkus standing thereon, situate at Kalupe.
4. $\frac{3}{5}$ of the soil and soil share trees and the planter's share of Tambupitiyeadderawatta, situate at Kalupe.
5. $\frac{3}{4}$ of all the soil and trees exclusive of the planter's share of the 2nd and 3rd plantations of Munamalgahawatta about 2 acres in extent, at Kalupe.
6. $\frac{1}{20}$ and $\frac{7}{10}$ of the soil and soil share trees of the planters share of the 2nd, 3rd, and 4th plantations, and $\frac{5}{6}$ of the planter's share of the 1st plantation of Karijjawatta about 9 acres in extent, at Kalupe.
7. $\frac{1}{8}$ of the soil and soil share trees of Dikkantriwatta, at Kalupe.
8. $\frac{1}{9}$ of all the soil and trees of Wedigewatta, exclusive of the planter's share of the 3rd plantation, situate at Kalupe.
9. $\frac{1}{8}$ of the soil and soil share trees of Suriyagahawatta, situate at Seenigama.
10. $\frac{1}{12}$ and $\frac{1}{18}$ of the soil and soil share trees of Gederawatta, at Kalupe.
11. $\frac{1}{12}$ and $\frac{1}{18}$ of the soil and soil share trees of a portion of Millagahawatta, at Kalupe.
12. $\frac{1}{5}$ of all the soil and trees, exclusive of the planter's share of the eastern portion (from the jak tree belonging to Kuttiya) of the land Malapalawatta *alias* Hakweigewatta and $\frac{1}{3}$ of the planter's share of the 1st plantation of the western portion of the said land, situate at Medagoda.

13. $\frac{1}{50}$ of the soil and soil share trees of Delgahawatta, situate at Kalupe, and the 7 cubits tiled boutique standing thereon.

Writ amount, Rs. 570.16.

C. T. LEEBRUGGEN,
Deputy Fiscal.

Fiscal's Office,
Galle, January 24, 1906.

In the District Court of Galle.

Maria Fredrica de Silva of Colombo..... Plaintiff.

No. 7,549. Vs.

(1) Cadmas Samarasingha of Waduweliwitiya, (2) Charles Peter Kelamby Seneviratne, late Vidane Arachchi of Ganegama..... Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, February 24, 1906, commencing at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the following mortgaged property, viz.:—

1. An undivided $\frac{1}{3}$ of all those allotments of land adjoining each other belonging to Kosdowa and marked letters, namely: (1) A, Appawegewatta *alias* Horaluwe Pellesewatta, in extent 3 roods and 39 perches, together with the whole of 9 cubits tiled house built and standing thereon; (2) D, Alagoda-wita, in extent 1 rood and 31 perches; (3) A, 1 half part of the soil and trees of the garden called Alagodawatta, in extent about 7 acres, together with the tiled house of 17 carpenters, cubits; (4) R, Alagodakumbura, in extent 2 roods and 24 perches; (5) W, Ambagahakumbura, in extent 1 acre and 8 perches; (6) P, Mahawattakebella, in extent about 6 acres; (7) G, Kosdowewita, in extent 2 roods and 24 perches; (8) T, Pestowegodaowita, in extent 2 roods and 9 perches; situate at Waduweliwitiya aforesaid.
2. An undivided $\frac{1}{3}$ part of all the soil and trees of the garden called Ambagahaduwewatta, in extent about 3 acres and $\frac{1}{4}$ part of the adjoining field called Batagodakumbura, in extent 15 kurunies of paddy, at ditto.
3. An undivided $\frac{1}{3}$ of $\frac{1}{4}$ part of the field called Keminkada Ithalawatuwewa, in extent about 8 amunams of paddy at Pahalaweliwitiya and house in Horatuwe Pellassawatta.
4. Undivided $\frac{1}{3}$ of $\frac{1}{3}$ part of the soil and trees of the garden Kudagedarawatta *alias* Masagewatta-Medakeballa, containing in extent about 6 acres, situate at Waduweliwitiya.

Writ amount Rs. 335.94, with interest at 9 per cent. per annum on Rs. 301.04 from September 13, 1904.

C. T. LEEBRUGGEN,
Fiscal's Office,
Galle, January 25, 1906. Deputy Fiscal.

In the District Court of Galle.

Welandawe Acharige Babaihami of Ettligoda..... Plaintiff.

No. 7,778. Vs.

Dodampe Gamage Punchi Hami of Kumbalwella..... Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Tuesday, February 27, 1906, commencing at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the following mortgaged property, viz.:—

1. All that allotment of land situate at Kaluwella, containing in extent 5 perches, together with the house No. 221 A, the bathing well, and the other buildings put up by the defendant on the said land as a primary mortgage.

2. All that defined portion of Porkegodollewatta, situate at Kumbalwella aforesaid, containing in extent 15·83 square perches, together with the buildings standing thereon bearing assessment No. 52, as a secondary mortgage.

Writ amount Rs. 1,109·44½, with interest on Rs. 999·57 at 9 per cent. per annum from May 4, 1905.

C. T. LEEBRUGGEN,
Deputy Fiscal.

Fiscal's Office,
Galle, January 31, 1906.

In the District Court of Matara.

1, Vidanegamage Don Lewis, Police Officer of Ganhela; 2, Don Davith Dahanayaka of Akuressa..... Plaintiffs.

No. 2,516. Vs.

1, Don Theodoris Muramudali Senanayaka Appuhamy; 2, Don Juanis Muramudali Senanayaka Appuhamy, both of Welive; 3, Don Adrian Muramudali Senanayaka Appuhamy of Welive..... Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Tuesday, February 27, 1906, at 12 o'clock noon, will be sold by public auction at the respective premises, in the following order, the right, title, and interest of the said 1st and 2nd defendants in the under-mentioned property for the recovery of Rs. 1,000, with legal interest from June 6, 1897, up to date Rs. 753·75, and poundage Rs. 17·55, in all equal to Rs. 1,771·30, viz.:

1. One hundred acres in extent of the land called Hewa Panapitiyage Edama, situate at Rambukkana in the Morawak korale of the Matara District; and bounded on the north by Rambukkana-ela and Crown jungle, east by Palagala and Urudampita, south by Kaludettehena and Atu-ela, and on the west by Atu-ela and Owilana.

2. The soil and fruit trees of the land called Navinnewatta, situate at Welive Morawaka in Morawak korale of the Matara District, together with the tiled house of seven cubits standing thereon; and bounded on the north by ela, east by ela, south by Bewlegedarawatta, and on the west by Galagawaliyadda.

3. The soil and fruit trees of the land called Hunnangamuwatta, situate at Welive Morawaka in Morawak korale of the Matara District, together with the tiled house of 11 cubits standing thereon; and bounded on the north by agala, east by Bewlegedarawatta and Ihaladola, south by Pengirihena, and on the west by ditch.

4. Half part of the soil and fruit trees of the land called Ihalawatta, situate at Welive Morawaka in Morawak korale of the Matara District, together with half part of the tiled house standing thereon; and bounded on the north by Darangalawatta, east by Alutwatta, south by Pengirihena, and on the west by Pengirihena.

5. Three-fourth part of the field called Radagekumbura of one amunam of paddy sowing extent, situate at Welive Morawaka in Morawak korale of the Matara District; and bounded on the north by jungle, east by Tumpela, south by jungle, and on the west by dola.

H. J. DE LIVERA,
Deputy Fiscal.

Deputy Fiscal's Office,
Matara, January 25, 1906.

In the District Court of Matara.

Francis Wijesinghe of Kaniburupitiya.... Plaintiff.

No. 3,449. Vs.

1, Ranatunge Arachchige Sinno Appuhamy of Weragampita; 2, Ranatunge Arachchige Tettuhamy of Weragampita; 3, Samuel Ranatunge Appuhami of Weragampita..... Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday, March 1, 1906, commencing at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the respective premises, in the following order, the right, title, and interest of the said defendants in the under-mentioned property for the recovery of Rs. 1,618·58, with further interest on Rs. 1,250 at 18 per cent. per annum from September 24, 1904, till February 20, 1905, and legal interest from February 20, 1905, till payment in full, viz.:

1. 1-28 part of the garden called Kapugewatta, situate at Weragampita in the Four Gravets of Matara; and bounded on the north by deniya, east by Pahindupela, south by Medawatta, and on the west by Gamagewatta.

2. 4-21 part of the garden called Panikkalagewatta, except planter's share, situate at ditto; and bounded on the north by Pahalawatte Ihalakella, east by Maswelakanatta, south by Belikatuwila, and on the west by deniya.

3. The garden called Panditamullehena, at ditto; and bounded on the north by Galketiyehehena, east by Panditamullekumbura, south by Wakistagewatta, and on the west by Koiparagehena.

4. The garden called Koiparagehenewatta, at ditto; and bounded on the north by Galketiyehehena, east by Wakistagewatta, south by Palihakkaragewatta and Merenchigewatta, and on the west by Tennehena.

5. The garden called Kongahahena and the tiled house of 9 cubits standing thereon, situate at ditto; and bounded on the north by Batalahena, east by Palihakkaragewatta, south by Maswelakanatta, and on the west by Pahalawatte Ihalakella.

6. The soil and plantation of the land called Maswelakanatta, at ditto; and bounded on the north by Kongahahena, east by Wedagekella, on the south by Maswala, and on the west by Panikkalagewatta.

7. The land called Ambagahairikondegodella, at ditto; and bounded on the north by Pahindupela, east by Elabogahairikonda, south by Tattigeirikonda, and on the west by Medawatta.

8. Three pelas extent of the field called Maswelakumbura, at ditto; and bounded on the north by Maswelakanatta, east by Panliadde, south by Bogahairikonda and Pahindupela, and on the west by Belikatuwila.

9. 3-28 of the garden called Rawwelaiwatta, except planter's share, situate at ditto; and bounded on the north by Panditamullehenewatta, east by wela, south by Wakistagewatta, and on the west by Henegegarawatta.

10. One pela extent of the field called Opellekumbura, at ditto; and bounded on the north by Panditamullekumbura, east by the river, south by Ambalangodella, and on the west by Mahakumbura.

11. The garden called Meegahahena *alias* Geeganagewatta, at ditto; and bounded on the north by Koiparagehena, east by Wakistagewatta, south by Kudaralagehena, and on the west by Merenchigewatta and Batalahena.

H. J. DE LIVERA,
Deputy Fiscal.

Deputy Fiscal's Office,
Matara, January 26, 1906.

In the District Court of Matara.

Dona Gimara Jayawickrama Wijetunga
Hamine of Aturaliya..... Plaintiff.
No. 3,596. Vs.

1. F. Vanderput, Secretary, District Court, Matara, administrator of the estate of the deceased Abraham Robert Tillakaratne; 2. Richard Dionysius Tillakaratne of Kadawidiya; 3. Anne Cornelia Tillakaratne Ekanayaka Lama Etana of Kadawidiya; 4. Henry De'Ortha Ekanayaka of Kadawidiya..... Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, February 24, 1906, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the spot the right, title, and interest of the said defendants in the following property for the recovery of Rs. 5,362.50, with further interest on Rs. 3,000 at 9 per cent. per annum from March 21, 1905, till September 25, 1905, and legal interest on the aggregate amount from September 25, 1905, till payment in full, and costs Rs. 239.75, viz.:—

The entirety of the soil and trees of the land called Mahawattawaluwa and all the houses and other buildings standing thereon, situate at Kadawidiya in Four Gravets of the Matara District; and bounded on the north by the new high road and a portion of Mahawatta, east by a portion of this land belonging to Bandaranayaka Waluwa, south by the high road, and on the west by a portion of this land belonging to Alutwaluwa.

H. J. DE LIVERA,
Deputy Fiscal's Office, Deputy Fiscal.
Matara, January 25, 1906.

In the District Court of Matara.

Dona Gimara Jayawickrama Wijetunga
Hamine of Aturaliya, administratrix of
the estate of the deceased Elias Ferdin-
andis Abeywickrama Wickramasinghe,
late of Aturaliya..... Plaintiff.
No. 3,597. Vs.

1. Henry De'Ortha Ekanayaka of Kadawidiya; 2. Anne Cornelia Tillakaratne Lama Etana of Kadawidiya; 3. F. Vanderput, Secretary, District Court, administrator of the estate of Abraham Robert Tillakaratne, deceased..... Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Monday, February 26, 1906, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the respective premises, in the following order, the right, title, and interest of the said defendants in the under-mentioned property for the recovery of Rs. 4,890, with further interest on Rs. 3,000 at 12 per cent. per annum from March 21, 1905, till September 25, 1905, and legal interest on the aggregate amount from September 25, 1905, till payment, and costs Rs. 227.25, viz.:—

1. The soil and trees of Tambilyahenewatta of 3 acres 11.90 perches in extent, situate at Talaramba in the Weligam korale of the Matara District; and bounded on the north by Samiwewewatta, Paragahawatta, and Deundaraettunnewatta; east by Maragahawatta; south by the high road; and on the west by Ambagahawatta and Bakmigahawatta.

2. The soil and trees of the eastern portion of Pelamoradanewatta, situate at Talaramba in the Weligam korale of the Matara District; and bounded on the north by the high road, east by Tappewatta, south by the seashore, and on the west by a portion of the said land.

H. J. DE LIVERA,
Deputy Fiscal's Office, Deputy Fiscal.
Matara, January 25, 1906.

In the District Court of Matara.

Eugenia Lilian Ernst and lawful husband
Hugh Victor Ernst, both of Fort,
Matara..... Plaintiffs.
No. 3,698. Vs.

Henrietta Margaret Silva Wickramasekara
nee Perera Wijewickrama Seneviratne,
widow of the late Jonathan Silva Wick-
ramasekara, Proctor, deceased, of
Kotuwegoda in Matara..... Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Friday, February 23, 1906, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the spot the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in the following property for the recovery of Rs. 3,831.42, together with legal interest on the aggregate sum of Rs. 3,701.79, from October 5, 1905, till payment in full, viz.:—

All that garden called Kanda-addarawatta and all the buildings thereon, situate at Kotuwegoda in the Four Gravets of the Matara District, and bounded on the north by Matara-Tangalla road, east by the land belonging to Mr. Corea, south by Galagawawatta, and on the west by Midallegahaolokkuwa.

H. J. DE LIVERA,
Deputy Fiscal's Office, Deputy Fiscal.
Matara, January 25, 1906.

North-Western Province.

In the District Court of Negombo.

Ana Runa Suna Kannappa Chetty of Ne-
gombo..... Plaintiff.
No. 5,978. Vs.

Meeyanna Sena Muna Sekadiyar of Bank-
shall street in Colombo, presently of
Kolombawa in Yatikaha korale in the
District of Kurunegala, executor of the
of the last will and testament of Moena
Kawanna Neyna Segu Mohammodu alias
Meeyanna Sena Moona Segu Mohammodu
of Elabodagama, deceased..... Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Tuesday, February 27, 1906, commencing at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in the following property, viz.:—

1. All those undivided one-third share of the land called Walakumburamulla, situate at Walakumburamulla, Iriagolla, Thalahitimulla, Kamburugoda, and Miniwangamuwa in Katugampola and Medapattu korles of the District of Kurunegala and of the buildings standing thereon, entire land being bounded on the north by lands of Bandihamy, Luanis Fernando, Punchirala and Arachehi, by Crown land, by a road, by lands of Hitihamy, Kiriya, Guruwa, and Uduma Lebbe, and by a cart road; on the east by lands of Singappu Arachchy, C. H. de Soysa, Andihamy, Gunarathhamy, Appuhamy, Muna Kawanna Neyna Segu Mohammodu, Appuhamy, Kusalhamy, Hatuhamy, Santhuhamy, N. Mirando, Manelhamy Vedarala, and Pinhamy Kapurala; on the south by lands of Appu Sinné Appuhamy, Gunarathhamy, and Muna Kawanna Neyna Segu Mohammodu; on the south-east by lands of Siman Fernando Gamarala, Ranhamy Mudalihamy Arachchy, Menikrala, and Domingo Annavi; containing in extent 583 acres 1 rood and 18 perches.

2. All that undivided one-third share of the land called Kongahawatta and Hikgahawatta, situate at Weralugama in Katugampola korale of the Katugampola hatpattu aforesaid, entire land being bounded on the north by lands of Don Juanis Appuhamy and others, east by the high road from Panala, on the south by road leading to Walakumburamulla, and on the west by land of Segu Mohammodu and others; containing in extent sixteen acres two roods and two perches.

On Thursday, March 1, 1906, commencing at 12 noon.

3. All that undivided one-third share of the land called Horawadunna, situate at Dalpathmulla, Horawadunna, and Bowatta in Medapattu korale aforesaid, entire land being bounded on the north by field of Banduhamy, Ungurala, and Opisara, north-east by land of Ungurala and Muna Kawanna Neina Segu Mohammado; on the east by lands of Mudalihamy, Mohotti Appu, Kiri Banda, Hetuhamy, Kirimenika, and Dingirala; on the south by field of Ungurala and Jayatuwa; and on the west by land of Kusahamy, by Crown land, and by land of Mirissa; containing in extent one hundred and forty-nine acres and two roods.

4. All that undivided one-third share of the block of land Kahatagahamulahena, situate at Dalupathmulla in Medapattu korale, entire block of land being bounded on the north-west by Crown land called Kahatagahamulahena and by Crown land, north-east by land reserved for a road, and on all other sides by Crown land called Kahatagahamulahena, containing in extent four acres: two roods and twenty-seven perches.

5. All that undivided one-third share of the two blocks of land called Elaparahena, situate at Dalupathmulla aforesaid, the entire two blocks of land being bounded on the south-west by land reserved for a road and by Crown land, and on all other sides by Crown lands; containing in extent four acres two roods and four perches.

6. All that undivided one-third share of the block of land called Hedawakamukalana, situate at Horawadunna aforesaid, entire block of land being bounded on the north by reservation along the road and by Madugahahena claimed by Sinnappuhamy, on the east by reservation for a road, on the south and west by land called Hapunaidemullehenyaye claimed by M. K. Segu Muhammado; containing in extent eight acres two roods and seven perches.

7. All that undivided one-third share of the block of land called Hapunaidemullerukalana and Barnhedwakawatta, situate at Dalupothumulla aforesaid, entire block of land being bounded on the north by land Udikkiyarnullawatta claimed by S. M. Mohammado Meera Saibo and by reservation along the road, on the east by land appearing in plan No. 174,042, and by Barnhedwakagahawatta claimed by M. K. N. Samulla, south by land appearing in plan No. 145,437 and by Hapunaidemulawatta claimed by K. M. N. S. Mohamulla; containing in extent, exclusive of the road running through the land, ten acres three roods and nineteen perches.

8. All that undivided one-third share of the block of land called Hapunaidemullamukalana, situate at Horawadunna aforesaid, entire block of land being bounded on the north by reservation along the road, on the east and south by land Baranhedwakawatta claimed by M. K. N. Samulla, and on the west by land purchased by M. K. N. Segu Mohamadu; containing in extent two roods and thirty-four perches.

Amount to be levied is Rs. 73,147.50, with interest and poundage.

Fiscal's Office, C. V. REBEIRA,
Kurunegala, January 30, 1906. for Fiscal.

In the District Court of Chilaw.

Muna Seyanna Waruse Lebbe of Chilaw
and another..... Plaintiffs.
No. 800. Vs.

Alitamby Assen Neyna Marikar of Chilaw..Defendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Thursday, March 1, 1906, commencing at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in the following property, viz. :—

1. The 2/24 shares of the garden called Omar Tambi Kamakaran Kudirinda Tottem, situate at Pulich-

chakulam in Anaivulundan pattu, Pitigal Korale North, in the District of Chilaw; and bounded on the north by field of Marimuttupulle and others, east by field of Sekadipulle and others, south by the partition fence of the field of S. M. Mugammado Tambi and others, and west by field called Pungayadi Kotu belonging to Marimuttupulle and others.

2. The 2/30 shares of the garden wherein Kattu-wawa resided at Pulichchakulam as aforesaid; and bounded on the north by partition fence of Sekadi's garden, east by field of Mudalody Muran, south by the field called Kamalai Vayel of Segu Mohammado, and west by field called Nedunkotuwa belonging to Sakadar and by the field of Segu Mohammado.

3. The 2/24 shares of the field called Manandy Vayel, situate at Pulichchakulam as aforesaid; and bounded on the north by the river Upparu, east by partition fence of the field of Bawa Marikkar, south by drain of land of Marimuttu and others, and west by field called Nawelkotuwa and by the field called Pitch Chena.

4. The 2/24 shares of the field called Nawelkotu Pichche Chena, situate at Pulichchakulam as aforesaid; and bounded on the north by river Upparu, east by field of Tamby Marikkar and others, south by field called Seleman Sitti Kotu Vayel of Marimuttu, and west by partition limit of the field of Marimuttu and others.

5. 33 2/30 shares of the jungle land, situate at Kiri-yankalli in Battulu-oya in Anaivulundan pattu as aforesaid; and bounded on the north by land called Wawun Tottem belonging to Periya Tambi Marikkar, east by Crown land, south by land called Wawunakani now belonging to the defendant and others, and west by the Puttalam road.

Amount to be levied Rs. 579.25, together with further interest of Rs. 250 at 2 per cent. per annum from February 6, 1894, until payment on full.

E. LAWSON KOCH,
Deputy Fiscal.

Deputy Fiscal's Office,
Chilaw, January 30, 1906.

In the District Court of Chilaw.

W. Ponnayano Fernando of Tamberawila
and others..... Plaintiffs.
No. 2,750. Vs.

W. Philippo Fernando of Marawila and
others..... Defendants.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Saturday, March 3, 1906, commencing at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said 1st, 2nd, 8th, and 10th plaintiffs and 1st and 6th defendants in the following property, viz. :—

1. Two-third shares of Kahatagahawatta belonging to Pedro Tamel, situate at Maguruwala in Kammal pattu, Pitigal Korale, South, Chilaw District, and bounded on the north by dewata road, east by land of Estakky Fernando and others, south by land of Juakino Fernando and others, and west by high road, containing in extent about 6 acres.

2. The land wherein Pedro Tamel resided, situate at Nainamadama in Kammal pattu as aforesaid, and bounded on the north by garden of Martino Fernando and others, east by garden of Aleya Henaya, south by garden of Gabriel Fernando Vadarala, and west by high road; containing in extent 2 acres.

3. The land called Dangahaowita belonging to Manuel Tissera, situate at Nainamadama as aforesaid; and bounded on the north by owita of Anthony Tamel, east by owita of Isabel Tamel, south by garden of Kostantino Perera, and west by garden of Juan Fernando; containing in extent 1 acre.

4. The land called Kahatagahawatta belonging to Ponsiyano Fernando, situate at Bolana in Kammal pattu as aforesaid; and bounded on the north by garden of A. de Rowel, Mudaliyar, east by garden of Bestian Fernando and others, south by garden of Costantinu Fernando and others, and west by garden of Alleano Fernando, Police Headman; containing in extent 2 acres.

Amount to be levied, Rs. 1,030 and poundage.

E. LAWSON KOCH,
Deputy Fiscal's Office, Deputy Fiscal.
Chilaw, January 30, 1906.

In the District Court of Chilaw.

Ana Runa Ravanna Narayanan Chetty
of ChilawPlaintiff.

No. 3,447. Vs.

Muttu Meera's son Sego Mohammado
and others, all of ChilawDefendants.

NOTICE is hereby that on Friday, March 2, 1906, commencing at 1 o'clock in the afternoon will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in the following property, viz. :—

1. All that undivided $\frac{5}{6}$ shares of $\frac{1}{2}$ share of soil, cocoanut trees, and other profitable things and the cadjan thatched buildings of the land called Vaiyat-kany, situate at Weaver's street in Chilaw; containing in extent about 4 acres.

2. All that undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share of soil cocoanut trees and other productive things from and out of two contiguous portions of land called Kulathady Totteppagudy forming one property, situate at the village aforesaid; containing in extent 2 acres.

3. All that undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share, together with cocoanut trees standing thereon, from and out of the garden Andimulla, situate at Chilaw; containing in extent 1 acre more or less.

4. All that undivided $\frac{2}{3}$ shares out of 50 cocoanut trees, exclusive of the soil of the land planted by Pitche Meera Lebbe Uduma Lebbe, situate at Watak-kaly in Chilaw; containing in extent about $\frac{1}{2}$ of an acre.

5. All that undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share of 20 cocoanut trees without soil standing on the land called Weerappentottem, situate as aforesaid village; containing in extent about $\frac{1}{2}$ an acre.

6. All that undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share of 44 cocoanut trees and of the 2 mango trees standing on the garden called Mannarattadytottem, situate as aforesaid village; containing in extent about 1 acre.

7. All that undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share of the soil, cocoanut trees, and other profitable things and of 4 cocoanut trees with soil thereto standing in a row from and out of the garden called Udumal Lebbe tottem, situate as aforesaid village; containing in extent 1 perch.

8. All that undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share of the soil and 11 cocoanut trees and other profitable things standing on the garden called Totteppagudy, situate as aforesaid; containing in extent 1 acre.

9. All that $\frac{1}{2}$ share of an undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share out of the land called Weeramarattadygala, situate at Moor street in Chilaw; containing in extent 2,400 tobacco plantable soil.

On Saturday, March 3, 1906, commencing at 1 P.M., at the premises.

10. All that undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share of the field called Udadenirala Nariyagodellavayel, situate at Munnessaram in Munnessaram pattu, Chilaw District; containing about 10 parras of paddy sowing soil.

11. All that undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share of Palayadychena, situate at Kanniruppu in Savarana as aforesaid; containing in extent 1 acre more or less.

12. All that undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share out of Averamputyvayel, situate at Savarana as aforesaid; containing in extent about 25 parras of paddy sowing soil.

13. All that undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share out of the field called Arachively, situate at Savarana as aforesaid; containing 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ parras of paddy sowing soil.

14. All that undivided $\frac{1}{9}$ share of the soil, cocoanut trees, and other profitable things from and out of Mamarattadytottem, situate at Savarana as aforesaid; containing in extent about 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ acre.

15. All that undivided $\frac{1}{2}$ share of 2 contiguous portions of field called Palugahakotua alias Paleyadykotua forming one property, situate at Savarana as aforesaid; containing 6 perches and 16 seers of paddy sowing soil.

Amount to be levied Rs. 1,458.72, with interest thereon at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum from November 1, 1905, till payment in full.

E. LAWSON KOCH,
Deputy Fiscal's Office, Deputy Fiscal.
Chilaw, January 30, 1906.

In the District Court of Colombo.

S. P. Meera Kanny Rauther and S. P. Alla
Pitche Rauther, trading as S. P. Alla
Pitche Rauther & Brothers, ColomboPlaintiffs.

No. 22,246. Vs.

A. K. Savul Hamido of ChilawDefendant.

NOTICE is hereby given that on Tuesday, February 27, 1906, commencing at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold by public auction at the premises the right, title, and interest of the said defendant in the following property, viz. :—

1. The land called Desikamarattady Thoddem, of $\frac{1}{2}$ acre in extent, with the buildings standing thereon, situate at Second Cross street, Chilaw.

2. The tiled building standing on the Bazaar street, Chilaw.

3. The tiled building standing on the Bazaar street, Chilaw.

4. The gala land, situate at Moor street, Chilaw.

5. The tiled building standing on the Bazaar street, Chilaw.

6. The land called Dematapitiyawatta of 30 acres in extent, situate at Dematapitiya.

Amount to be levied Rs. 2,265.67, with interest thereon at 9 per cent. per annum from March 21, 1905, costs and poundage.

E. LAWSON KOCH,
Deputy Fiscal's Office, Deputy Fiscal.
Chilaw, January 29, 1906.

DISTRICT AND MINOR COURTS NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that a suit has been instituted in the Court of Requests of Kandy by 15 labourers of Augusta estate, Peradeniya, Kandy, against the proprietor thereof, under the Ordinance No. 13 of 1889, for the recovery of their wages amounting to Rs. 146.50.

This 30th day of January, 1906.

By order of court,
THOS. HARDING,
Chief Clerk.

List of Uncertificated Insolvents in the District Court of Negombo for the Half-year ended December 31, 1905.District Court,
Negombo, January 29, 1906.

Nil.

A. SENEVIRATNE,
District Judge.**Return of all Moneys recovered and paid on account of Estates under Official Administration in the District Court of Negombo for the Half-year ended December 31, 1905.**District Court,
Negombo, January 29, 1906.

Nil.

A. SENEVIRATNE,
District Judge.**Statement of Fees drawn by Official Administrators in the District Court of Negombo during the Year 1905.**District Court,
Negombo, January 29, 1906.

Nil.

A. SENEVIRATNE,
District Judge.**List of Cases under Official Administration in the District Court of Negombo for the Half-year ended December 31, 1905.**

No.	Whose Estate.	Value of Estate. Rs. c.	Remarks.
630	.. Gabriel Paris Appuhamy of Nalla	.. 1,290 0 ..	
891	.. Mehindukulasuriapatabendige Domingo Fernando of Negombo	.. 7,000 0 ..	Limited administration under section 539, Civil Procedure Code

District Court,
Negombo, January 29, 1906.A. SENEVIRATNE,
District Judge.**Return of all Moneys received and paid on account of Estates under Official Administration in the District Court of Kandy for the Half-year ended December 31, 1905.**

No. of Case.	Title of Estates.	Amount received. Rs. c.	Amount paid out. Rs. c.
2,177	.. Estate of Kandagolla Kira, deceased	.. 61 14	.. 61 14
2,389	.. Estate of Disanayekagedara Punchi Etana	.. 210 0	.. 210 0

District Court,
Kandy, January 29, 1906.W. M. DE SILVA,
Official Administrator.J. H. DE SARAM,
District Judge.**List of Uncertificated Insolvents in the District Court of Trincomalee for the Half-year ended December 31, 1905.**

Nil.

District Court,
Trincomalee, January 23, 1906.F. H. PRICE,
District Judge.**List of all Moneys received and paid on account of Estate under Official Administration in the District Court of Trincomalee during the Half-year ended December 31, 1905.**

Nil.

District Court,
Trincomalee, January 23, 1906.F. H. PRICE,
District Judge.**Statement of Unclaimed deposits in Intestate Cases other than Europeans for the Year 1905.**

No. of Case.	Names of Parties.	Amount deposited. Rs. c.	Date of deposit.	Remarks.
119	.. The estate of Rosaline	.. 33 71	.. Dec. 15, 1905	.. Letters <i>ad colligenda</i> issued to the Secretary do.
120	.. The estate of Sundrampillai	.. 9 83	.. Dec. 30, 1905	.. do.

District Court,
Anuradhapura, January 20, 1906.C. D. VIGORS,
District Judge.**List of Uncertificated Insolvents in the District Court of Badulla for the Half-year ended December 31, 1905.**

No. of Case.	Name of Insolvent.	Residence.	Remarks.
96	.. Kina Kawenna Kader Neina Mohammadu	.. Badulla	.. For the examination of the insolvent on the accounts filed by the assignee the second sittings have been adjourned

District Court,
Badulla, January 23, 1906.A. C. ALLNUTT,
District Judge.

LISTS OF JURORS AND ASSESSORS.

NORTH-CENTRAL PROVINCE.

LIST of Persons in the North-Central Province qualified to serve as Jurors and Assessors for the District of Anuradhapura, under the 257th section of the Ordinance No. 15 of 1898 (Criminal Procedure Code) for the year 1906.

ENGLISH-SPEAKING JURORS.

Balfour, John Aylmer, civil engineer, Irrigation Department	Anuradhapura	Kanagasuriyam, Candapper-chief irrigation inspector, North-Central Province	Anuradhapura
Buultjens, Gregory Fredrick, district engineer	Maradankadawala	Mee, Charles Joseph Cowper, superintendent of cotton cultivation	Maha Illuppalama
Chase, Thomas, superintendent of minor roads, North-Central Province	Anuradhapura	Perera, Don Alphonsus Ligouri, head draughtsman, Archæological Survey Department	Anuradhapura
De Kretser, Herbert Kenneth, district engineer	Mihintale	Rothwell, Arthur, district engineer	do.
De Niese, Thomas Alexander, chief clerk, Kachcheri	Anuradhapura	Still, John, assistant to the Archæological Commissioner	do.
Gill, James Herbert Wainwright, irrigation engineer	Galkulam	Valupulle, Candapper Arunaselem, landed proprietor,	do.
Gordon, George Dalrymple, irrigation engineer	do.	Winslow, Moses Tambiah, irrigation inspector	Yakalla
		Zanetti, Charles, assistant irrigation engineer	Anuradhapura

Fiscal's Office,
Anuradhapura, January 25, 1906.

C. D. VIGORS,
Fiscal, North-Central Province.

SINHALESE-SPEAKING JURORS.

Abeyekoon, Leonard Fonseka, 2nd clerk, Archæological Survey Department	Anuradhapura	Taldena, Charles, kachcheri mudaliyar	Anuradhapura
Attygalle, Don George, irrigation sub-inspector	Mihintale	Ratwatte, Punchi Banda, cultivator, Dunumadalawa in	Kiralawa korale
De Silva, John Francis, provincial registrar's clerk	Anuradhapura	Wannihamy, ex-arachchi, cultivator, Barawawila	do.
De Silva, Marcellinus, 3rd draughtsman, Archæological Survey Department	do.	Dissanayaka Kapuruhamy, registrar, Marasinhammillawa in	do.
Don Carolis Appuhamy, trader	do.	Punchi Banda, ex-registrar, cultivator, Kirindiwatta in	do.
Fernando, Joseph Francis, contractor	Nachchaduwa	Appuhamy Vel-vidane, cultivator, Kirindiwatta in	do.
Fernando, Weerehannedige Manuel, 2nd draughtsman, Archæological Survey Department	Anuradhapura	Garuhamy Vel-vidane, cultivator, Kelekarambewa in	Kalugan Korale North
Fernando, Lionel John, land clerk, Kachcheri	do.	Tikirala Gamaralage Banda, vel-vidane, cultivator, Kelekarambewa in	do.
Gunaratne, Don Fredrick de Silva	Maha Illuppalama	Banda Vel-vidane, cultivator, Asweduma in	do.
Herat, William Charles, gansabha-wa clerk, Kachcheri	Anuradhapura	Rajakaruna Kapurula, ex-korala, cultivator, Manawe in	do.
Jayamane, George Henry Rodrigo, notary public	do.	Udayare Vedarala, cultivator, Manawe in	do.
Otschoorn, Nelson, irrigation sub-inspector	Madatugama	Kirihamy Vedaralagey Ranhamy Vedarala, cultivator, Manawe in	do.
Perera, Henry William, landed proprietor	Anuradhapura	Punchappu Vel-vidane, cultivator, Konapatirawa in	do.
Rajapakse, Alfred Ruphus de Zoysa Siriwickramasinghe, notary public	do.	Kapuruhamy, ex-arachchi, cultivator, Puliankulama in	Kalagam Korale South
Ranawelle Hewage Haramanis Appu, trader	do.	Udayare Sahakara Lekama, cultivator, Korasagalla in	do.
Samaranayake, Edmund Richard, head clerk, Archæological Survey Department	do.	Ranghamy, registrar, cultivator, Elagomuwa in	do.
Samichchi Appuhamy, Gardiyawasam Punchihewage, trader	do.	Illangasinghe Kalukumaru Punchi Banda, ex-korala, cultivator, Sastrawalliya in	Maminiya korale
Siriwardene, Paul James, irrigation sub-inspector	Ratmalgahawewa	Illangasinghe Kondastar Banda, cultivator, Sastrawalliya in	do.

Kiriye Badage Balappu, merchant, Maradankadawala in Maminiya korale	Monankulama Ranhamy, late wewa lekama, cultivator, Ralapanawa in Lekamage Secrala, vel-vidane, cul- tivist, Karadikkulama	Willachchiya korale Kanadara korale
Appuhamy, ex-korala, cultivator, Unduruwa in Unduruwa ko- rale	Badderala, Vel-vidane, cultivator, Maradankadawala in do.	
Rajapakshe Punchi Banda, ex-arach- chi, cultivator, Alutwewa in do.	Seneviratna Kapuruhami Mohot, tala, cultivator, Tirappane in do.	
Banda, Vel-vidanage, Tikiri Appu, cultivator, Ulpotagama in do.	Kandate Vel-vidane, cultivator, Kahapattalagama in do.	
Jayasundara Kiri Banda, registrar, cultivator, Ulpotagama in do.	Naiduralage Kowrala, vel-vidane, cultivator, Ihalagama in do.	
Jayatileke Banda, ex-arachchi, cul- tivist, Galketiyagama in do.	Pinhamige Nanhami, vel-vidane, Paluwewa in do.	
Ekanayake Kapurala Vel-vidane, cultivator, Karavilagama in do.	Velate Mohottala, cultivator, Gan- gurawa in do.	
Kirihamige Kapuruhamy, cultivator, Karavilagama in do.	Kapuruhami Vel-vidane, cultivator, Ratmale in do.	
Banda Vel-vidane, cultivator, Pi- nawa in do.	Ukkurala Mohottala, cultivator, Ellawewa in do.	
Ekanayaka Kiri Banda, cultivator, Unduruwa Banda, Sahakara Appuhamy, culti- vator, Kallanchia in Negampaha korale	Kapurala Badderala, cultivator, Rampatwila in do.	
Dissanayake Punchi Banda, ex-korala, cultivator, Kallanchia in do.	Kirihami Mohottala, cultivator, Kokmaduwa in do.	
Kaluappuralage Wannihami, late arachchi, cultivator, Ulukkulama in Nuwaragama korale	Punchirala Mohottala, cultivator, Betkewa in do.	
Baddaralage Menikrala, cultivator, Ulukkulama in do.	Gunatilaka Ukkurala, cultivator, Kahatagollewa in do.	
Punchiralage Udayare, Vel-vidane, cultivator, Ulukkulama in do.	Baddaralage Punchirala Mohottala, cultivator, Kapirigama in Kende korale	
Sinnate Mohottalage Bairala Mo- hottala, cultivator, Mahaman- kalla in do.	Wijekoon Punchirala, cultivator, Kendewa in do.	
Appuralage Kowrala Gamarala, cul- tivist, Galkadawela in do.	Ukkurala Vel-vidane, cultivator, Tambalagollawa in do.	
Herat Mudiyanseleage Pulingurala, cultivator, Ihala Talawa in do.	Lekamage Sudduhami, cultivator, Koketiyagollawa in do.	
Jayasundara Kapuruhamy, culti- vator, Pahala Talawa in do.	Kandate Badderala, cultivator, Ukkulankulama in do.	
Henry Thomas Jayawardene, cul- tivist, Pahala Talawa in do.	Dissanayake Loku Banda, cultivator, Kallanchia in do.	
Dissanayake Appuhamy, cultivator, Teruvila in do.	Appuhami Badderala, cultivator, Rambewa in do.	
Tikiri Appu, vel-vidane, Konwewa in Eppawela korale	Pinhamige Punchirala, wew lekama, cultivator, Galkadawala in do.	
Herat Mudiyanseleage Appuhamy, ex-arachchi, cultivator, Kumbuk- gahawewa Nuwaragama korale	Punchirala, Vel-vidane, Wadiwewa in Kadawat korale	
Dissanayake Appuhamy, vel-vidane, cultivator, Galmaduwa in Eppawela korale	Chanderasekera Punchirala, late ko- rala, cultivator, Etakada in do.	
Dissanayake Tikirala, late wewa lekama, cultivator, Bulnawa in do.	Punchirala Mohottala, cultivator, Mahadivulwewa in do.	
Unguralage Ranhamy, vel-vidane, cultivator, Tamuttagama in do.	Velate Gamaralage Ungurala Mo- hottala, cultivator, Parana Ham- millawa in do.	
Pinhami Badderala, cultivator, Ta- muttagama in do.	Secrala, ex-arachchi, cultivator, Kadawatgama in do.	
Satengirala, vel-vidane, cultivator, Adampane in Willachchiya korale	Appuhami, late korala, cultivator, Tamrannewa in do.	
D. Pinhami, wew lekama, culti- vator, Talgaswewa in do.	Koralage Menikrala, wew lekama, cultivator, Etakada in do.	
Kapuruhami, Badderalage Pinhami, cultivator, Talgaswewa in do.	Seneviratne Dingiri Banda, late arachchi, cultivator, Eta- kada in do.	
Udayare Vidanage Badderala, vel- vidane, Ambagaswewa in do.	Kirihami, ex-arachchi, cultivator, Weramurippuwa in do.	

TAMIL-SPEAKING JURORS.

Ambalavanar Tambimuttu Pulle, trader Anuradhapura	Edirimannasinghe, Tambapillai, head clerk, Public Works Depart- ment Anuradhapura
Arumogam Murugasar, overseer Nachchaduwa	Joseph, Henry, head clerk, Provin- cial Road Committee do.
Chinnatamby Kanthappoo, tamil translator and irrigation clerk, Kachcheri Anuradhapura	Joseph, Manual, 2nd clerk, Kach- cheri do.
Chinnatamby Muttuvalu, irriga- tion sub-inspector do.	Kanagasabai Sinnatamby, over- seer Nachchaduwa
Ohittampalam Arumogam Thiru, clerk, Irrigation Department Kawarakkulama	

Kylasam, Supramanian, irrigation sub-inspector	Ulukkulama	Manuelpillai, trader, Poonewa in	Kadawat korale
Kumarasurier Candiah, district engineer's clerk	Anuradhapura	Moona Sammugam, overseer, Public Works Department, Poonewa in	do.
Madar Saibo Mohideen Saibo Katu-bawa, trader	do.	Nagamuttu, overseer, Public Works Department, Rambewa in	Kende korale
Madar Saibo Meera Saibo Ussanar, trader	do.	Neina Magadu Tamby, trader	Nochchiagama
Mohammado Kader Mohideen, trader	do.	Sella Vidane, trader, Kurandan-kulama in	Kende korale
Murugesar Chelliah, overseer	do.	Sana Manikkan, trader, Linde-wewa in	Willachchiya korale
Nagamuttupulle Weerappapulle Tambyah, kachcheri arachchi	do.	Sena Muna Kuppe Pitche, trader	Nuwaragam korale
Periyatamby Venasitamby Subramanian, irrigation sub-inspector	Maradankadawala	Ana Meera Saibo, vel-vidane, cultivator, Nellyagama in	Unduruwa korale
Robert, Gabriel, clerk, Irrigation Department	Anuradhapura	Ana Wana Elawarkandu, vel-vidane, cultivator, Welikkara in	Kalagam Korale North
Sandaresgra Sittampalam, contractor	do.	Ena Meera Saibo, vel-vidane, cultivator, Nellyagama in	Unduruwa korale
Samuel Soosapillai, shroff, Kachcheri	do.	Kana Tamu, merchant	Kekirawa
Sivakolundu Tambiah, district Engineer's clerk	Maradankadawala	Mahammadu Mastang, merchant, Maradankadawala in	Mamuniya korale
Uduma Lebbe Seyadu Ibraim Saibo, trader	do.	Mohammadu Lebbe Gurunnaha, cultivator, Kusalanagama in	Kalagam Korale North
Velupulle Candapper Arunasalem, landed proprietor	Anuradhapura	Meera Lebbege Patchiri Mohideen, cultivator, Kusalanagama in	do.
Vyramuttu Arumogan, landed proprietor	Eppawala	Mohammadu Meedin Katchie Hadjee Meera Saibu, merchant	Kekirawa
Weerappapulle Somasunderampulle, contractor	Anuradhapura	Nalle Tamby Seyadu Mohamado Koya, merchant	do.
Ana Eliyatambi, trader, Madawachchia in	Kadawat korale	Omaru Lebbe, vel-vidane, cultivator, Bandarapotana in	Kiralawa korale
Kawenna Velappara, trader, Kirigollawa	do.	Ondarama Lebbe Gangode, vel-vidane, cultivator, Balaluwewa in	Unduruwa korale
Koona Kader Ibrahim Saibo, trader, Ihala Talawa in	Nuwaragam korale	Pitche Marikkaru, cultivator, Balaluwewa in	do.
Meena Meera Saibo, trader, Nochchiagama in	Willachchiya korale	Sinne Lebbe, vel-vidane, cultivator, Udanidigama in	Kiralawa korale
		Uduma Lebbe, vel-vidane, cultivator, Udanidigama in	do.

Fiscal's Office,
Anuradhapura, January 25, 1906.

C. D. VIGORS,
Fiscal, North-Central Province.

DRAFT ORDINANCES.

(Continued from page 124.)

MINUTE.

The following Draft of a proposed Ordinance is published for general information :—

An Ordinance to further amend "The Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund Ordinance, 1898."

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to further amend "The Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund Ordinance, 1898,": Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows:

Short title.

1 This Ordinance shall be cited as the "The Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund Ordinance, 1905," and shall be read as one with the Ordinance No. 1 of 1898, herein referred to as "the principal Ordinance."

Revision of pensions on basis of new tables.

2 The prospective pensions of the widows and orphans of public officers contributing to the fund on the 31st March, 1904, and the existing pensions of the widows and orphans of any former public officers who died previous to that date shall be revised on the basis of the tables in the schedule attached to this Ordinance as though such tables had been in force since the date of the establishment of the fund; and all existing pensions shall become payable at the revised rate as from the 8th March, 1904, provided that in any case in which the pension already guaranteed under the tables previously in force would be in excess of the amount to be calculated under the tables attached to this Ordinance the higher amount shall be allowed and guaranteed.

Valuation of funds and application of surplus.

3 After the pensions have been fixed according to the preceding section a valuation of the assets and liabilities of the fund shall be made as on the 31st March, 1904, precisely on the same conditions and assumptions as the valuation previously made under section 23 of the principal Ordinance, and 75 per cent. of the surplus disclosed by such valuation shall be applied in increasing the prospective pensions of the widows and orphans of the contributors to the fund at the date of valuation and of former contributors who have ceased to contribute on attaining the age of 65 or on leaving the service and the pensions of all existing pensioners in such shares and proportions as shall be recommended by the actuaries, having due regard to the principles laid down in this Ordinance and the principal Ordinance, account being taken in such division of the said 75 per cent. of the surplus of the fact that under the proviso to the preceding section certain pensions will have been fixed at a higher rate than is provided for by the tables attached to this Ordinance.

Calculation of pensions in respect of increments of salary of existing public officers. Resumption of payments by defaulting contributors.

4 All pensions accruing after the passing of this Ordinance in respect of increments of salary of existing public officers shall be calculated according to the tables attached to this Ordinance.

5 (1) When the contribution of any person who has continued to contribute to the fund under section 13 or 14 of the principal Ordinance after ceasing to hold office in the public service of Ceylon is not paid for six months it shall be lawful for the directors, with the sanction of the Governor in Council, to allow such person to resume his contributions to the fund at the same rate and subject to the same terms

and conditions as if he had not made default in paying his contribution as aforesaid, subject nevertheless to the following conditions, namely :

- (a) The directors shall not extend the benefit of this section to any person unless he satisfies the directors that his default in paying his contribution was due to inadvertence or accident, and unless he has applied to be allowed to resume his contributions within such time as the directors, having regard to the circumstances of the case, shall consider reasonable.
- (b) No person shall be allowed to resume his contributions to the fund unless he has first paid all arrears of contribution up to date with six per cent. compound interest.
- (c) The directors may, before allowing any person to resume his contributions to the fund, require him to pay to the credit of the fund, by way of penalty, such sum not exceeding fifty rupees as the directors may think proper.

(2) The provisions of this section shall extend to cases where the default in paying the contribution due to the fund has been made before, as well as to cases where such default shall be made after, the passing of this Ordinance.

Provisions with regard to officers appointed after commencement of Ordinance.

6 Public officers appointed after the passing of this Ordinance shall not be allowed to become contributors to the fund, anything in the principal Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding; but abatements shall be made from the salaries or pensions of such public officers equivalent to the contributions and other payments which would have been levied from them under the provisions of the principal Ordinance, and shall be carried to the credit of the general revenue accounts of the Colony, provided that the sum so received shall not be assessable for military contribution under Ordinance No. 2 of 1898.

Computation of pensions of widows or children of such officers.

7 The pensions to which widows or children of deceased public officers appointed after the passing of this Ordinance are entitled shall be computed according to the tables attached to this Ordinance, and such tables shall in their case not be subject to any revision as provided in section 23 of the principal Ordinance, and such pensions shall be paid out of the general revenue of the Colony, and are hereby made charges upon such revenue.

Application of principal Ordinance to such officers.

8 The provisions of the principal Ordinance, so far as the same are not modified by the provisions of the two preceding sections, shall apply to all public officers appointed after the passing of this Ordinance.

Quinquennial valuation of fund.

9 The actuarial valuations of the fund contemplated in section 23 of the principal Ordinance shall be made five years after the valuation provided for in section 3 of this Ordinance, and quinquennially thereafter.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, February 2, 1906.

TABLES.

NOTE AS TO THE USE OF THE TABLES.

Table A.—The tabular results are shown for every age of the husband from 15 to 64; and for every fifth age of the wife, commencing at age 15 and down to 65. Ages below or beyond should be taken at the limit shown. For the intermediate ages of the wives, interpolate by first differences, as follows:—

^H ^W	Thus for 35 27 the required result would be	·3188
Take, 35 25 tabular result =	·310 (i)	
35 30 do. =	·332	
	Difference =	·022
One-fifth of do. =	·0044	
Two-fifths of do. =	·0088 (ii)	
	(i) + (ii) =	·3188 = required result ^H ^W 35 27

Table B.—The tabular results are shown (in eleven divisions) for every age of the husband from 20 to 64, and for every fifth age of the wife, commencing at age 15 and down to 65. Ages below or beyond of wives should be taken at the limit shown. The results corresponding to the intermediate ages of the wives should be obtained by interpolation, in the manner illustrated above for Table A.

Examples of the Method of Calculation to be followed in the use of the Table B in the case of Officers who commence to contribute at an earlier age than 20 next Birthday.

EXAMPLE (1): An officer aged 17 next birthday, having a wife aged 15 next birthday, enters the Fund. Assume that the officer is aged 20 next birthday, so that the multiplier taken from table B will be 6·05.

This officer receives an increment of salary at age 22 next birthday when his wife's age is 20. Assume that the officer's age is 25 next birthday, *i.e.*, his actual age 22, plus the difference between his actual age at entry and 20, which is three years. The multiplier taken from Table B will be 5·16.

EXAMPLE (2): An officer aged 19 next birthday enters the Fund as a bachelor, and five years later, when aged 24 next birthday, marries, his wife's age being 20 next birthday. The multiplier for the accumulated contributions paid during bachelorhood will be taken from Table A for the actual ages (husband 24 and wife 20), and will be 4·22. With respect to the contributions paid after marriage, assume that the officer's age is 25 (his actual age plus one), so that the multiplier taken from Table B will be 5·16.

This officer receives an increment of salary when aged 39, when his wife's age is 35. Assume as before that the ages are 40 and 35 respectively, so that the multiplier taken from Table B will be 2·72.

NOTE.—It will be observed that this method takes account of the actual number of years for which the annual contributions will run. In example (1), when the officer receives the increment of salary at age 22 he has contributed to the Fund for five years, so that at the expiration of 30 years his contributions will cease. Similarly in example (2), when the officer marries at age 24, he also has contributed to the Fund for five years, so that although he is two years older than the officer in example (1), yet the unexpired period of contribution is the same in each case, and the wife's age is in each instance 20, so that no important error is involved in using the same multiplier for the two cases.

In using this Table, care should be taken to enter the proper division corresponding with the age at which the 35 years of contribution will cease.

Table C.—The tabular results are shown for the same range of ages as in Table A. Ages below or beyond should be taken at the limit shown. The results for the intermediate ages of the wives should be obtained by interpolation, in the manner illustrated above for Table A; but it should be carefully noted that the correction, in the case of this Table, is *subtractive*, and not additive, as in Table A.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF THE METHOD OF ASSESSING
THE PENSIONS.

9. The following is the mode of assessing the Pensions of Widows whose husbands were members as above, and in the Public Service of Ceylon :

First Wife's Pension.

A.—IN CONSIDERATION OF THE CONTRIBUTIONS PAID BY SUCH MEMBER DURING BACHELORHOOD.

RULE : Accumulate the contributions at 6 per cent. compound interest, and multiply the amount by the quantity found in Table A corresponding to the respective ages of the husband and wife at the time of marriage.

The product will give the annual pension to which the wife will be entitled on her husband's death, on account of his past contributions.

EXAMPLE : Thus, if the total contributions of such member during bachelorhood, when accumulated at the rate of 6 per cent. interest, amount to Rs. 300, and the ages of himself and wife at the time of marriage are 30 and 20 respectively, then $\text{Rs. } 300 \times \cdot 346 = \text{Rs. } 103\cdot80 = \text{wife's pension.}$

B.—IN CONSIDERATION OF THE FUTURE ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS TO BE PAYABLE FROM THE DATE OF MARRIAGE.

(a) In respect of the official income receivable at the time of marriage.

RULE : Multiply the annual contribution by the quantity found in Table B corresponding to the respective ages of the husband and wife at the time of marriage.

The product will give the annual pension to which the wife will be entitled on her husband's death on account of his contributions in respect of the official income receivable at the time of marriage.

EXAMPLE : Thus, if such last referred member's official income at the time of marriage be Rs. 1,000 a year, and the annual contribution be Rs. 40 (to cease at age 55), and the ages of himself and wife at the time of marriage be 30 and 20 respectively, then

$$\text{Rs. } 40 \times 4\cdot05 = \text{Rs. } 162 = \text{wife's pension.}$$

(b) In respect of increments made to the official income after marriage.

RULE : Multiply the additional contribution by the quantity found in Table B corresponding to the respective ages of the husband and wife at the date of the increment of official income.

The product will give the additional annual pension to which the wife will be entitled on her husband's death in respect of his additional contributions on account of an increase of his official income.

EXAMPLE : Thus, if such last referred to member's official income be increased by Rs. 200 a year, and the then ages of himself and wife are respectively 35 and 25, then the further pension will be :

$$\text{Rs. } 8 \times 3\cdot26 = \text{Rs. } 26\cdot08 = \text{wife's further pension.}$$

C.—ASSESSMENT OF THE AMOUNT OF THE PENSION DURING THE TIME SUCH MEMBER IS A WIDOWER

When such member becomes a widower, a pension is to be supposed to attach for the benefit of a wife of exactly the same age as the late wife would have been, such pension either remaining unchanged in amount from that to which the late wife was entitled, or becoming subsequently augmented or reduced in the manner provided for by the Rules, according as such member's contributions increase or decrease from that time through variations in his official income.

The amount so determined is to form the basis for estimating the commencing pension to which a second wife becomes entitled at the time of her marriage.

EXAMPLE : Thus, if such last-referred to member becomes a widower, a pension of $(103\cdot80 + 162 + 26\cdot08)$ Rs. 291·88 is to be supposed to attach for the benefit of a wife of exactly the same age as the late wife would have been, and the pension will continue at that amount until such

member's official income (and his consequent contribution) is either increased or decreased. If a further increment of Rs. 200 official income be made when such member is aged 40, and his late wife would have been aged 30, then the additional amount of supposed pension would be found by Rule 9 B. (b) thus :

$\text{Rs. } 8 \times 2.52 = \text{Rs. } 20.16 = \text{wife's supposed further pension.}$

Should such member re-marry, the amount to be used as a basis for estimating the commencing pension to which the second wife would be entitled would be either :

Rs. 291.88, if no augmentation had been made to the official income ;

Rs. 312.04, if an augmentation of Rs. 200 had been made to the official income at age 40, as above.

NOTE.—If there have been more than one wife, care must be taken to use always the age of the *last* wife.

Second Wife's Pension.

10 A.—PENSION TO WHICH A SECOND WIFE (OF SUCH MEMBER AS ABOVE) BECOMES ENTITLED ON MARRIAGE.

(a) *When the second wife at the time of marriage is of the same age as, or older than, the first wife would have been, if then alive.*

RULE : The pension is to commence at the amount as determined by article 9 hereof, and to remain stationary at that amount, unless and until such member's official income be increased or decreased.

(b) *When the second wife at the time of marriage is younger than the late wife would have been, if then alive.*

RULE : Take the pension as determined by article 9 hereof, and multiply it by the quantity found in Table C corresponding to the respective ages of the husband and that of his late wife at the time of the husband's second marriage ; multiply the last product by the quantity found in Table A corresponding to the respective ages of the husband and his second wife at the time of their marriage. The final product will give the commencing annual pension to which the second wife will be entitled on her husband's death, in respect of his official income at the time of their marriage ; and this pension is to remain stationary at that amount, unless and until such member's official income be increased or decreased.

EXAMPLE : Thus, if at the date of re-marriage the age such member's first wife would have been is 35, his own age is 45, and that of the second wife is 30, then, if the pension to which the first wife if alive would have been entitled to, as found by article 9 hereof, be Rs. 291.88, then

$\text{Rs. } 291.88 \times 3.896 \times .238 = \text{Rs. } 270.64 = \text{second wife's commencing pension.}$

B.—INCREMENTS ON THE LAST-FOUND PENSIONS.

The second wives' pensions are to be augmented as often as their husbands have an increase of official income. Such augmentations to be calculated according to the principles and in the manner described in article 9 B (b) hereof, always taking the ages of the husband and wife as they stand at the date of the increase of official income.

Third and subsequent Wives' Pensions.

11. The rules laid down in articles 9 and 10 will apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to the case of pensions to a third, or any subsequently taken wife of a member as above. It should be borne in mind that the pension to the last wife, and the age she would have been at the date of the further marriage, are always to be taken as the basis for estimating the commencing-pension to which the new wife is entitled.

Abatement of Widows' Pensions.

12. When the official income of a member (as above) becomes reduced, either by abatement of the ordinary emoluments or by the grant of a permanent superannuation allowance, the widow's pension must be diminished by just the amount it would have been increased had the official income been raised instead of lowered.

For instance, if such member's official income become reduced by Rs. 250 per annum, the existing pension to which, by the foregoing Rules, the wife was entitled should be diminished by the amount of pension corresponding to a contribution of Rs. 10 per annum.

There would be no objection, in principle, to allowing such member to continue his old rate of contribution for the remainder of the 35 years, should he desire to do so, and so prevent a diminution of the pension; but, in that case, sufficient independent medical evidence should be produced that the state of his health is such that no financial damage to the Fund may be reasonably entertained. It is probable that a liberal construction of such a Rule would not operate adversely to the general interests, *provided that some means be adopted of checking this election in the case of the higher officials, where the pensions would generally be above the average.*

Pensions to Widows and Children of such Members as may have joined the Public Services of other Colonies.

13. The widow's pension should be based upon the estimated acquired interest that such transferred member takes in the then existing Fund at the date of his removal. This interest may, until the financial position of the Fund has been determined by a Valuation (art. 8), be assessed as shown below. Upon the occasion of the Valuation then next ensuing, and upon all future Valuations, the interest as above estimated, and others emerging between the periods of Valuation, should be determined or adjusted as the circumstances disclosed by such investigations may require, and according to the advice of the Actuary or Actuaries reporting.

14. The following Rules are applicable only up to the time of the first Valuation (art. 8), and they should be re-settled on the occasion of each Valuation by the Actuary, or Actuaries, then reporting:—

IF SUCH MEMBER BE A BACHELOR AT THE TIME OF HIS TRANSFER.

First Wife: His interest in the Fund should be taken as then, and according to Rule 9 A; and this amount should be further accumulated at 6 per cent. compound interest from the time of such transfer until his first marriage; and the pension that the widow thence arising is entitled to should be computed by the same Rule—regard being had to the cessation of further contributions, and to the accretion only of 6 per cent. compound interest upon the estimated assessed interest at the time of transfer.

EXAMPLE: Thus, if the total contributions of such member during bachelorhood and up to the time of transfer amount at interest to Rs. 200, and if this sum, when further accumulated at 6 per cent. compound interest, amount to Rs. 300 by the time of his first marriage, and if the ages of himself and wife at marriage are 30 and 20 respectively, then $\text{Rs. } 300 \times \cdot 346 = \text{Rs. } 103\cdot80 = \text{wife's pension.}$

Second Wife: Take the pension as above determined, and multiply it by the quantity found in Table C corresponding to the respective ages of the husband and that of his late wife at the time of the husband's second marriage; multiply this last product by the quantity found in Table A corresponding to the respective ages of the husband and his second wife at the time of their marriage (*vide* art. 9 C).

EXAMPLE: Thus, if at the date of re-marriage the age of such husband's first wife would have been 35, his own age is 45, and that of his second wife is 30, then, if the pension to which the first wife if alive would have been entitled to, as found above, be Rs. 103·80, then $\text{Rs. } 103\cdot80 \times 3\cdot896 \times \cdot 238 = \text{Rs. } 96\cdot24 = \text{second wife's pension.}$

Third, &c., Wife: For a third, or subsequently taken wife, take the pension for the last existing wife and proceed to adjust it in the manner shown for the case of the second wife.

15. IF SUCH MEMBER BE MARRIED, OR A WIDOWER AT THE TIME OF HIS TRANSFER.

The widow's pension attaching to his then wife, or his supposed wife (if he be a widower) should be abated by just the amount that it would be increased corresponding to the amount of contributions that such member will cease to pay upon transfer from the Public Service of the Colony, and according to the principles laid down in art. 12. Again, this abated pension should be adjusted upon re-marriage, in the manner shown in art. 14, corresponding to the then ages of the husband and wife.

TABLE A.

The Yearly Pension, payable by Monthly Instalments, which
a Single Contribution of 1 will secure.

Age of Hus- band next Birthday.	AGE OF WIFE NEXT BIRTHDAY.										
	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65
15	.521	.551	.588	.633	.689	.759	.849	.973	1.139	1.364	1.667
16	.507	.536	.572	.616	.671	.740	.829	.948	1.107	1.325	1.626
17	.494	.521	.556	.600	.653	.720	.808	.923	1.076	1.285	1.585
18	.480	.506	.541	.583	.635	.701	.786	.897	1.046	1.247	1.541
19	.466	.492	.525	.566	.617	.681	.765	.872	1.015	1.211	1.493
20	.452	.477	.509	.549	.599	.662	.742	.847	.985	1.174	1.443
21	.439	.463	.494	.532	.580	.642	.720	.822	.956	1.138	1.395
22	.425	.449	.479	.516	.562	.623	.699	.797	.927	1.103	1.350
23	.412	.435	.464	.500	.545	.603	.677	.772	.898	1.068	1.304
24	.399	.422	.449	.484	.527	.583	.656	.748	.870	1.034	1.259
25	.387	.408	.434	.468	.510	.564	.634	.724	.842	1.001	1.214
26	.375	.395	.420	.452	.493	.545	.613	.701	.816	.968	1.170
27	.363	.382	.407	.437	.476	.527	.593	.678	.789	.936	1.127
28	.351	.370	.393	.423	.460	.509	.573	.656	.763	.906	1.087
29	.340	.358	.380	.408	.444	.492	.553	.634	.739	.876	1.048
30	.329	.346	.367	.394	.429	.475	.534	.612	.714	.846	1.011
31	.318	.334	.355	.381	.414	.458	.515	.591	.691	.818	.975
32	.308	.323	.343	.368	.400	.442	.498	.571	.668	.791	.940
33	.298	.313	.332	.356	.386	.427	.480	.551	.645	.764	.907
34	.288	.302	.321	.344	.373	.412	.464	.532	.623	.739	.876
35	.279	.293	.310	.332	.360	.398	.448	.514	.602	.714	.847
36	.271	.283	.300	.321	.348	.385	.432	.497	.581	.690	.820
37	.262	.274	.290	.311	.337	.373	.418	.480	.561	.666	.794
38	.254	.265	.281	.300	.326	.361	.404	.464	.542	.644	.769
39	.246	.257	.271	.290	.315	.347	.390	.448	.524	.623	.745
40	.239	.249	.263	.281	.304	.335	.376	.432	.506	.602	.722
41	.231	.241	.254	.271	.294	.324	.363	.417	.489	.583	.700
42	.224	.234	.246	.263	.284	.313	.350	.402	.473	.564	.679
43	.218	.227	.238	.254	.275	.302	.338	.389	.457	.546	.659
44	.211	.220	.231	.246	.266	.292	.326	.375	.441	.529	.639
45	.205	.213	.224	.238	.257	.282	.315	.362	.426	.511	.620
46	.199	.207	.217	.230	.248	.272	.305	.350	.412	.494	.600
47	.193	.201	.210	.223	.240	.263	.295	.339	.398	.478	.581
48	.188	.195	.204	.216	.232	.255	.285	.327	.385	.462	.563
49	.182	.189	.198	.210	.225	.246	.276	.317	.372	.447	.546
50	.177	.184	.192	.203	.218	.238	.267	.306	.360	.433	.530
51	.172	.179	.187	.197	.211	.231	.258	.296	.348	.419	.515
52	.168	.174	.182	.191	.205	.224	.250	.286	.337	.406	.500
53	.163	.169	.177	.186	.198	.217	.242	.277	.326	.393	.486
54	.159	.165	.172	.180	.193	.210	.234	.268	.316	.382	.473
55	.154	.160	.167	.175	.187	.204	.227	.260	.306	.371	.461
56	.150	.156	.163	.171	.182	.198	.220	.252	.297	.361	.449
57	.147	.152	.159	.166	.177	.192	.214	.245	.289	.352	.438
58	.143	.148	.154	.162	.172	.187	.207	.238	.281	.343	.428
59	.139	.145	.151	.158	.168	.182	.202	.231	.274	.335	.418
60	.136	.141	.147	.154	.164	.177	.196	.225	.267	.327	.409
61	.133	.138	.143	.150	.160	.172	.191	.219	.261	.319	.400
62	.130	.134	.140	.147	.156	.168	.185	.213	.254	.311	.392
63	.127	.131	.137	.143	.152	.164	.180	.207	.247	.304	.385
64	.124	.128	.134	.140	.149	.160	.176	.202	.241	.297	.378

TABLE B.

This section of Table B is applicable only to the case of Officers who will be aged 55 next birthday when they complete their period of contribution.

The Yearly Pension, payable by Monthly Instalments, which a Yearly Contribution of 1, payable also by Monthly Instalments, will secure. The Yearly Contribution is to cease on the termination of 35 years from the date of the Officer's first Contribution after entry into the Fund.

Age of Hns- band next Birthday.	AGE OF WIFE NEXT BIRTHDAY.										
	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65
20	6.05	6.38	6.81	7.35	8.01	8.86	9.93	11.33	13.18	15.70	19.31
21	5.81	6.13	6.54	7.06	7.69	8.51	9.53	10.88	12.66	15.07	18.49
22	5.57	5.88	6.27	6.77	7.37	8.16	9.14	10.44	12.14	14.45	17.68
23	5.34	5.64	6.01	6.48	7.06	7.81	8.76	10.00	11.63	13.84	16.89
24	5.11	5.40	5.75	6.20	6.75	7.47	8.38	9.57	11.13	13.24	16.11
25	4.89	5.16	5.49	5.92	6.45	7.13	8.01	9.15	10.64	12.65	15.34
26	4.67	4.93	5.24	5.65	6.15	6.80	7.65	8.74	10.16	12.07	14.59
27	4.45	4.70	4.99	5.38	5.86	6.48	7.29	8.33	9.69	11.50	13.87
28	4.25	4.48	4.75	5.12	5.57	6.17	6.94	7.93	9.21	10.95	13.17
29	4.05	4.26	4.52	4.86	5.29	5.86	6.59	7.54	8.79	10.42	12.49
30	3.85	4.05	4.29	4.61	5.02	5.56	6.25	7.16	8.35	9.90	11.83
31	3.66	3.84	4.07	4.37	4.76	5.27	5.92	6.78	7.92	9.40	11.19
32	3.47	3.64	3.86	4.14	4.50	4.99	5.60	6.42	7.50	8.91	10.58
33	3.29	3.45	3.66	3.92	4.25	4.71	5.29	6.07	7.10	8.43	9.99
34	3.11	3.26	3.46	3.70	4.01	4.44	4.99	5.73	6.70	7.96	9.43
35	2.93	3.08	3.26	3.49	3.78	4.18	4.70	5.40	6.32	7.50	8.89
36	2.76	2.90	3.07	3.28	3.56	3.93	4.42	5.07	5.94	7.05	8.37
37	2.60	2.73	2.88	3.08	3.34	3.69	4.15	4.76	5.58	6.62	7.87
38	2.44	2.56	2.70	2.89	3.13	3.45	3.88	4.46	5.22	6.20	7.39
39	2.29	2.39	2.53	2.70	2.92	3.22	3.62	4.16	4.87	5.79	6.92
40	2.14	2.23	2.36	2.52	2.72	3.00	3.37	3.87	4.53	5.39	6.47
41	1.99	2.07	2.19	2.34	2.52	2.78	3.12	3.59	4.20	5.00	6.02
42	1.84	1.92	2.03	2.16	2.33	2.57	2.88	3.31	3.88	4.62	5.58
43	1.70	1.77	1.87	1.98	2.14	2.36	2.64	3.04	3.56	4.25	5.14
44	1.56	1.62	1.71	1.81	1.96	2.15	2.41	2.77	3.25	3.89	4.71
45	1.42	1.47	1.55	1.64	1.78	1.95	2.18	2.50	2.94	3.53	4.28
46	1.28	1.32	1.39	1.47	1.60	1.75	1.95	2.23	2.64	3.17	3.85
47	1.14	1.17	1.23	1.31	1.42	1.55	1.73	1.97	2.34	2.82	3.43
48	1.00	1.03	1.08	1.15	1.24	1.35	1.51	1.72	2.05	2.47	3.01
49	0.86	0.89	0.93	0.99	1.06	1.16	1.30	1.48	1.76	2.12	2.59
50	0.72	0.75	0.79	0.83	0.89	0.97	1.09	1.25	1.47	1.77	2.17
51	0.59	0.61	0.64	0.67	0.72	0.79	0.88	1.01	1.18	1.42	1.75
52	0.45	0.46	0.48	0.51	0.54	0.59	0.66	0.76	0.89	1.08	1.33
53	0.30	0.31	0.33	0.34	0.36	0.40	0.45	0.51	0.60	0.72	0.89
54	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.23	0.26	0.30	0.37	0.45

TABLE B.

This section of Table B is applicable only to the case of Officers who will be aged 56 next birthday when they complete their period of contribution.

The Yearly Pension, payable by Monthly Instalments, which a Yearly Contribution of 1, payable also by Monthly Instalments, will secure. The Yearly Contribution is to cease on the termination of 35 years from the date of the Officer's first Contribution after entry into the Fund.

Age of Husband next Birthday.	AGE OF WIFE NEXT BIRTHDAY.										
	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65
21	5.85	6.17	6.58	7.10	7.74	8.56	9.59	10.95	12.72	15.15	18.63
22	5.61	5.92	6.31	6.81	7.42	8.21	9.21	10.51	12.21	14.55	17.82
23	5.38	5.68	6.04	6.53	7.11	7.86	8.83	10.08	11.71	13.95	17.02
24	5.15	5.44	5.78	6.25	6.80	7.52	8.45	9.65	11.22	13.35	16.24
25	4.93	5.20	5.53	5.97	6.50	7.19	8.08	9.23	10.74	12.76	15.48
26	4.72	4.97	5.28	5.69	6.20	6.87	7.71	8.82	10.27	12.18	14.74
27	4.51	4.74	5.04	5.42	5.91	6.55	7.35	8.42	9.81	11.61	14.02
28	4.30	4.52	4.80	5.16	5.63	6.24	7.00	8.02	9.35	11.06	13.32
29	4.10	4.31	4.57	4.91	5.35	5.93	6.66	7.63	8.90	10.53	12.64
30	3.90	4.10	4.35	4.67	5.08	5.63	6.33	7.25	8.46	10.02	11.98
31	3.71	3.90	4.13	4.44	4.82	5.34	6.01	6.88	8.03	9.52	11.34
32	3.52	3.70	3.92	4.21	4.57	5.06	5.70	6.52	7.62	9.03	10.73
33	3.34	3.51	3.71	3.99	4.33	4.79	5.39	6.17	7.22	8.56	10.15
34	3.16	3.32	3.51	3.77	4.09	4.52	5.09	5.83	6.83	8.10	9.60
35	2.99	3.14	3.32	3.56	3.86	4.26	4.80	5.50	6.45	7.65	9.07
36	2.83	2.96	3.13	3.36	3.64	4.01	4.52	5.18	6.08	7.21	8.56
37	2.67	2.79	2.95	3.16	3.42	3.77	4.25	4.87	5.72	6.78	8.06
38	2.51	2.62	2.77	2.97	3.21	3.54	3.99	4.57	5.37	6.36	7.58
39	2.36	2.46	2.60	2.78	3.01	3.32	3.73	4.28	5.02	5.96	7.12
40	2.21	2.30	2.43	2.60	2.81	3.10	3.48	4.00	4.68	5.57	6.68
41	2.06	2.15	2.27	2.42	2.62	2.89	3.23	3.73	4.35	5.19	6.25
42	1.92	2.00	2.11	2.25	2.43	2.68	2.99	3.46	4.03	4.82	5.82
43	1.78	1.85	1.95	2.08	2.25	2.47	2.76	3.19	3.72	4.46	5.39
44	1.64	1.70	1.79	1.91	2.07	2.27	2.53	2.92	3.42	4.10	4.97
45	1.50	1.56	1.64	1.75	1.89	2.07	2.31	2.66	3.13	3.75	4.55
46	1.36	1.42	1.49	1.59	1.71	1.87	2.10	2.40	2.84	3.40	4.13
47	1.22	1.28	1.34	1.43	1.54	1.68	1.89	2.15	2.55	3.06	3.72
48	1.09	1.14	1.19	1.27	1.37	1.49	1.68	1.91	2.26	2.72	3.31
49	0.96	1.00	1.05	1.11	1.20	1.30	1.47	1.67	1.93	2.38	2.90
50	0.84	0.87	0.91	0.96	1.03	1.12	1.26	1.44	1.70	2.04	2.50
51	0.70	0.73	0.76	0.80	0.86	0.94	1.05	1.21	1.42	1.71	2.10
52	0.57	0.59	0.62	0.65	0.70	0.76	0.85	0.97	1.14	1.38	1.70
53	0.43	0.45	0.47	0.49	0.52	0.57	0.64	0.73	0.86	1.04	1.28
54	0.29	0.30	0.32	0.33	0.35	0.38	0.43	0.49	0.58	0.70	0.87
55	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.20	0.22	0.25	0.29	0.36	0.44

TABLE B.

This section of Table B is applicable only to the case of Officers who will be aged 57 next birthday when they complete their period of contribution.

The Yearly Pension, payable by Monthly Instalments, which a Yearly Contribution of 1, payable also by Monthly Instalments, will secure. The Yearly Contribution is to cease on the termination of 35 years from the date of the Officer's first Contribution after entry into the Fund.

Age of Husb- band next Birthday.	AGE OF WIFE NEXT BIRTHDAY.										
	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65
22	5.65	5.96	6.35	6.85	7.47	8.26	9.25	10.57	12.27	14.62	17.94
23	5.42	5.71	6.08	6.56	7.16	7.91	8.88	10.14	11.78	14.02	17.13
24	5.19	5.47	5.82	6.28	6.85	7.57	8.51	9.72	11.29	13.43	16.35
25	4.97	5.24	5.57	6.01	6.55	7.24	8.14	9.30	10.81	12.85	15.59
26	4.75	5.01	5.32	5.74	6.26	6.91	7.78	8.89	10.34	12.29	14.86
27	4.54	4.78	5.08	5.47	5.97	6.59	7.42	8.49	9.88	11.74	14.15
28	4.33	4.56	4.85	5.21	5.69	6.28	7.07	8.10	9.43	11.20	13.45
29	4.13	4.35	4.62	4.96	5.41	5.98	6.73	7.71	8.99	10.66	12.77
30	3.94	4.14	4.40	4.72	5.14	5.69	6.40	7.33	8.55	10.14	12.11
31	3.75	3.94	4.18	4.49	4.88	5.40	6.08	6.97	8.13	9.64	11.48
32	3.56	3.74	3.97	4.27	4.63	5.12	5.77	6.61	7.72	9.16	10.88
33	3.38	3.55	3.77	4.05	4.39	4.85	5.47	6.26	7.32	8.69	10.30
34	3.21	3.37	3.57	3.83	4.15	4.59	5.17	5.92	6.93	8.23	9.75
35	3.04	3.19	3.38	3.62	3.92	4.33	4.88	5.60	6.56	7.78	9.22
36	2.88	3.02	3.20	3.42	3.70	4.08	4.60	5.29	6.20	7.35	8.71
37	2.72	2.85	3.02	3.23	3.49	3.84	4.33	4.99	5.84	6.93	8.22
38	2.57	2.69	2.84	3.04	3.28	3.61	4.07	4.69	5.49	6.52	7.75
39	2.42	2.53	2.67	2.86	3.08	3.40	3.82	4.40	5.15	6.12	7.30
40	2.28	2.37	2.50	2.68	2.89	3.19	3.58	4.11	4.82	5.73	6.87
41	2.14	2.22	2.34	2.51	2.70	2.98	3.34	3.83	4.50	5.36	6.44
42	2.00	2.07	2.18	2.34	2.52	2.78	3.11	3.56	4.19	5.00	6.02
43	1.86	1.92	2.03	2.17	2.34	2.58	2.88	3.30	3.89	4.64	5.60
44	1.72	1.78	1.88	2.00	2.16	2.38	2.65	3.04	3.59	4.29	5.19
45	1.58	1.64	1.73	1.84	1.98	2.18	2.43	2.79	3.29	3.94	4.79
46	1.45	1.50	1.58	1.68	1.81	1.99	2.22	2.55	3.00	3.60	4.39
47	1.32	1.36	1.44	1.52	1.64	1.80	2.01	2.31	2.72	3.27	3.99
48	1.19	1.23	1.30	1.37	1.47	1.62	1.81	2.08	2.44	2.94	3.59
49	1.06	1.10	1.16	1.22	1.31	1.44	1.61	1.85	2.17	2.61	3.19
50	0.94	0.97	1.02	1.07	1.15	1.26	1.41	1.62	1.90	2.29	2.80
51	0.81	0.84	0.88	0.93	0.99	1.09	1.21	1.39	1.64	1.97	2.42
52	0.68	0.71	0.74	0.78	0.83	0.91	1.02	1.16	1.37	1.65	2.03
53	0.55	0.57	0.60	0.63	0.67	0.73	0.82	0.94	1.10	1.33	1.64
54	0.42	0.44	0.45	0.48	0.51	0.55	0.62	0.71	0.83	1.01	1.25
55	0.28	0.29	0.31	0.32	0.34	0.37	0.42	0.48	0.56	0.68	0.84
56	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.24	0.29	0.35	0.43

TABLE B.

This section of Table B is applicable only to the case of Officers who will be aged 58 next birthday when they complete their period of contribution.

The Yearly Pension, payable by Monthly Instalments, which a Yearly Contribution of 1, payable also by Monthly Instalments, will secure. The Yearly Contribution is to cease on the termination of 35 years from the date of the Officer's first Contribution after entry into the Fund.

Age of Hus- band next Birthday.	AGE OF WIFE NEXT BIRTHDAY.										
	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65
23	5.45	5.75	6.12	6.60	7.20	7.96	8.92	10.20	11.84	14.10	17.24
24	5.22	5.51	5.86	6.32	6.89	7.62	8.56	9.78	11.36	13.52	16.45
25	5.00	5.28	5.61	6.05	6.59	7.29	8.20	9.36	10.89	12.94	15.70
26	4.79	5.05	5.37	5.79	6.29	6.97	7.84	8.96	10.43	12.38	14.97
27	4.58	4.83	5.13	5.53	6.00	6.66	7.49	8.57	9.98	11.82	14.26
28	4.38	4.61	4.89	5.27	5.72	6.35	7.14	8.18	9.53	11.28	13.56
29	4.18	4.40	4.66	5.02	5.45	6.05	6.80	7.79	9.08	10.76	12.88
30	3.98	4.19	4.44	4.77	5.19	5.75	6.46	7.41	8.64	10.24	12.23
31	3.79	3.99	4.23	4.53	4.94	5.46	6.14	7.05	8.22	9.74	11.61
32	3.61	3.80	4.02	4.30	4.69	5.18	5.83	6.70	7.80	9.26	11.02
33	3.43	3.61	3.82	4.08	4.45	4.91	5.53	6.35	7.40	8.80	10.45
34	3.26	3.42	3.62	3.87	4.21	4.65	5.23	6.01	7.02	8.34	9.90
35	3.09	3.24	3.43	3.67	3.98	4.40	4.95	5.68	6.66	7.90	9.37
36	2.93	3.06	3.24	3.47	3.76	4.16	4.68	5.37	6.30	7.48	8.86
37	2.77	2.89	3.06	3.28	3.55	3.93	4.42	5.07	5.95	7.06	8.38
38	2.62	2.73	2.89	3.09	3.35	3.71	4.16	4.78	5.61	6.66	7.92
39	2.47	2.58	2.73	2.91	3.16	3.49	3.91	4.50	5.27	6.26	7.48
40	2.33	2.43	2.57	2.74	2.97	3.27	3.67	4.22	4.94	5.88	7.05
41	2.19	2.28	2.41	2.57	2.78	3.06	3.43	3.95	4.63	5.50	6.63
42	2.05	2.14	2.26	2.40	2.60	2.86	3.20	3.68	4.33	5.14	6.21
43	1.91	2.00	2.11	2.24	2.42	2.66	2.97	3.42	4.03	4.78	5.80
44	1.78	1.86	1.96	2.08	2.24	2.47	2.75	3.17	3.73	4.44	5.40
45	1.60	1.72	1.81	1.92	2.07	2.28	2.54	2.92	3.44	4.12	5.00
46	1.52	1.59	1.67	1.77	1.90	2.09	2.33	2.68	3.16	3.80	4.61
47	1.39	1.46	1.53	1.62	1.74	1.91	2.13	2.45	2.89	3.48	4.22
48	1.27	1.33	1.39	1.47	1.58	1.73	1.93	2.22	2.62	3.16	3.84
49	1.15	1.20	1.25	1.32	1.42	1.55	1.74	2.00	2.35	2.84	3.46
50	1.03	1.07	1.12	1.18	1.27	1.38	1.55	1.78	2.09	2.52	3.08
51	0.91	0.94	0.99	1.04	1.12	1.21	1.36	1.56	1.84	2.21	2.71
52	0.79	0.81	0.86	0.90	0.97	1.05	1.17	1.34	1.59	1.90	2.34
53	0.67	0.68	0.72	0.76	0.81	0.89	0.98	1.12	1.33	1.60	1.97
54	0.54	0.55	0.58	0.61	0.65	0.72	0.79	0.90	1.07	1.29	1.59
55	0.41	0.42	0.44	0.46	0.49	0.54	0.60	0.68	0.81	0.98	1.21
56	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.33	0.36	0.40	0.46	0.54	0.66	0.82
57	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.21	0.24	0.28	0.34	0.42

TABLE B.

This section of Table B is applicable only to the case of Officers who will be aged 59 next birthday when they complete their period of contribution.

The Yearly Pension, payable by Monthly Instalments, which a Yearly Contribution of 1, payable also by Monthly Instalments, will secure. The Yearly Contribution is to cease on the termination of 35 years from the date of the Officer's first Contribution after entry into the Fund.

Age of Husband next Birthday.	AGE OF WIFE NEXT BIRTHDAY.										
	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65
24	5-25	5-54	5-90	6-36	6-93	7-67	8-60	9-83	11-42	13-59	16-55
25	5-03	5-31	5-65	6-09	6-64	7-34	8-25	9-42	10-95	13-02	15-79
26	4-82	5-08	5-40	5-82	6-35	7-02	7-90	9-02	10-49	12-46	15-06
27	4-61	4-86	5-16	5-56	6-06	6-71	7-55	8-62	10-04	11-91	14-35
28	4-41	4-64	4-93	5-30	5-78	6-40	7-20	8-23	9-59	11-37	13-66
29	4-21	4-43	4-70	5-05	5-51	6-10	6-86	7-85	9-15	10-84	12-99
30	4-02	4-22	4-48	4-81	5-24	5-80	6-52	7-47	8-72	10-33	12-34
31	3-83	4-02	4-27	4-58	4-98	5-51	6-20	7-11	8-30	9-84	11-72
32	3-65	3-83	4-07	4-36	4-73	5-23	5-90	6-76	7-89	9-36	11-12
33	3-47	3-64	3-87	4-14	4-49	4-97	5-30	6-42	7-49	8-90	10-55
34	3-30	3-46	3-67	3-93	4-26	4-72	5-31	6-09	7-11	8-45	10-01
35	3-13	3-29	3-48	3-73	4-04	4-47	5-03	5-77	6-75	8-01	9-50
36	2-97	3-12	3-29	3-53	3-83	4-23	4-76	5-46	6-40	7-59	9-01
37	2-82	2-96	3-11	3-34	3-62	4-00	4-50	5-16	6-05	7-18	8-54
38	2-67	2-80	2-94	3-16	3-42	3-77	4-24	4-87	5-71	6-78	8-08
39	2-53	2-64	2-78	2-98	3-22	3-55	3-99	4-59	5-38	6-39	7-64
40	2-39	2-49	2-62	2-80	3-03	3-34	3-75	4-31	5-05	6-01	7-21
41	2-25	2-34	2-47	2-63	2-84	3-14	3-52	4-04	4-74	5-64	6-79
42	2-11	2-20	2-32	2-46	2-66	2-94	3-30	3-78	4-44	5-29	6-38
43	1-98	2-06	2-17	2-30	2-49	2-74	3-08	3-53	4-15	4-95	5-98
44	1-85	1-92	2-02	2-15	2-32	2-55	2-86	3-28	3-86	4-62	5-59
45	1-72	1-79	1-88	2-00	2-16	2-37	2-65	3-04	3-58	4-29	5-21
46	1-59	1-66	1-74	1-85	2-00	2-19	2-45	2-80	3-30	3-97	4-83
47	1-47	1-53	1-60	1-70	1-84	2-01	2-25	2-57	3-03	3-65	4-45
48	1-35	1-40	1-47	1-55	1-68	1-83	2-06	2-35	2-77	3-33	4-07
49	1-23	1-28	1-34	1-41	1-52	1-66	1-87	2-13	2-51	3-02	3-70
50	1-11	1-16	1-21	1-27	1-37	1-49	1-68	1-92	2-26	2-72	3-33
51	0-99	1-04	1-08	1-14	1-22	1-32	1-49	1-71	2-01	2-42	2-97
52	0-87	0-92	0-95	1-01	1-08	1-16	1-30	1-50	1-77	2-12	2-61
53	0-75	0-80	0-82	0-87	0-93	1-00	1-12	1-29	1-53	1-82	2-26
54	0-63	0-67	0-69	0-73	0-78	0-84	0-94	1-08	1-28	1-53	1-90
55	0-52	0-54	0-56	0-59	0-63	0-68	0-76	0-87	1-03	1-24	1-54
56	0-39	0-41	0-43	0-45	0-48	0-52	0-58	0-66	0-78	0-95	1-18
57	0-27	0-28	0-29	0-30	0-32	0-35	0-39	0-45	0-53	0-64	0-80
58	0-14	0-14	0-15	0-16	0-17	0-18	0-20	0-23	0-27	0-33	0-41

TABLE B.

This section of Table B is applicable only to the case of Officers who will be aged 60 next birthday when they complete their period of contribution.

The Yearly Pension, payable by Monthly Instalments, which a Yearly Contribution of L, payable also by Monthly Instalments, will secure. The Yearly Contribution is to cease on the termination of 35 years from the date of the Officer's first Contribution after entry into the Fund.

Age of Hus- band next Birthday.	AGE OF WIFE NEXT BIRTHDAY.										
	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65
25	5.06	5.34	5.68	6.12	6.67	7.38	8.29	9.47	11.01	13.09	15.88
26	4.84	5.11	5.44	5.85	6.38	7.06	7.92	9.06	10.53	12.52	15.15
27	4.63	4.89	5.20	5.59	6.09	6.75	7.56	8.65	10.08	11.97	14.44
28	4.43	4.67	4.97	5.34	5.81	6.44	7.22	8.26	9.64	11.43	13.75
29	4.24	4.46	4.74	5.09	5.54	6.14	6.89	7.89	9.21	10.91	13.09
30	4.05	4.26	4.52	4.85	5.28	5.85	6.57	7.53	8.79	10.41	12.45
31	3.86	4.06	4.30	4.62	5.03	5.57	6.26	7.18	8.38	9.93	11.83
32	3.68	3.87	4.09	4.40	4.78	5.30	5.96	6.83	7.98	9.46	11.24
33	3.51	3.68	3.89	4.18	4.54	5.03	5.66	6.49	7.59	9.00	10.67
34	3.34	3.50	3.70	3.97	4.31	4.77	5.37	6.16	7.21	8.55	10.13
35	3.17	3.33	3.52	3.77	4.09	4.52	5.09	5.84	6.84	8.11	9.62
36	3.01	3.16	3.34	3.57	3.88	4.28	4.82	5.53	6.49	7.69	9.13
37	2.86	3.00	3.17	3.38	3.69	4.05	4.56	5.23	6.14	7.28	8.66
38	2.71	2.84	3.00	3.20	3.48	3.83	4.31	4.94	5.80	6.88	8.21
39	2.57	2.69	2.84	3.03	3.29	3.62	4.07	4.67	5.47	6.50	7.77
40	2.43	2.54	2.68	2.86	3.10	3.41	3.83	4.40	5.15	6.13	7.35
41	2.29	2.39	2.53	2.69	2.92	3.21	3.60	4.14	4.84	5.78	6.94
42	2.16	2.25	2.38	2.53	2.74	3.01	3.38	3.88	4.54	5.44	6.54
43	2.03	2.11	2.23	2.37	2.57	2.82	3.16	3.63	4.25	5.10	6.15
44	1.90	1.98	2.09	2.22	2.40	2.63	2.95	3.39	3.97	4.77	5.77
45	1.78	1.85	1.95	2.07	2.23	2.45	2.74	3.15	3.70	4.44	5.39
46	1.66	1.72	1.81	1.92	2.07	2.27	2.54	2.92	3.44	4.12	5.02
47	1.54	1.59	1.68	1.78	1.91	2.10	2.35	2.69	3.18	3.81	4.65
48	1.42	1.47	1.55	1.64	1.76	1.93	2.16	2.47	2.92	3.50	4.28
49	1.30	1.35	1.42	1.50	1.61	1.76	1.97	2.26	2.67	3.20	3.92
50	1.19	1.23	1.29	1.36	1.46	1.60	1.79	2.05	2.42	2.91	3.56
51	1.07	1.11	1.16	1.22	1.31	1.44	1.61	1.84	2.17	2.62	3.21
52	0.95	0.99	1.03	1.09	1.17	1.28	1.43	1.64	1.93	2.33	2.86
53	0.84	0.87	0.91	0.96	1.03	1.12	1.25	1.44	1.69	2.05	2.52
54	0.73	0.75	0.79	0.83	0.89	0.97	1.08	1.24	1.46	1.77	2.18
55	0.62	0.64	0.67	0.70	0.75	0.82	0.91	1.04	1.23	1.49	1.85
56	0.50	0.52	0.54	0.57	0.61	0.66	0.74	0.84	0.99	1.21	1.50
57	0.39	0.40	0.42	0.44	0.46	0.50	0.56	0.64	0.76	0.92	1.15
58	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.30	0.31	0.34	0.38	0.43	0.51	0.62	0.78
59	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.22	0.26	0.32	0.40

TABLE B.

This section of Table B is applicable only to the case of Officers who will be aged 61 next birthday when they complete their period of contribution.

The Yearly Pension, payable by Monthly Instalments, which a Yearly Contribution of 1, payable also by Monthly Instalments, will secure. The Yearly Contribution is to cease on the termination of 35 years from the date of the Officer's first Contribution after entry into the Fund.

Age of Husband next Birthday.	AGE OF WIFE NEXT BIRTHDAY.										
	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65
26	4.88	5.15	5.47	5.89	6.41	7.10	7.98	9.12	10.61	12.60	15.23
27	4.67	4.92	5.22	5.62	6.12	6.78	7.61	8.72	10.14	12.04	14.52
28	4.47	4.70	4.99	5.37	5.85	6.48	7.27	8.34	9.69	11.51	13.84
29	4.27	4.49	4.77	5.13	5.58	6.18	6.94	7.96	9.26	10.99	13.18
30	4.08	4.29	4.55	4.89	5.32	5.89	6.62	7.59	8.85	10.49	12.54
31	3.89	4.09	4.34	4.66	5.07	5.60	6.31	7.22	8.45	10.00	11.92
32	3.71	3.90	4.13	4.44	4.83	5.32	6.01	6.87	8.06	9.53	11.33
33	3.54	3.72	3.93	4.23	4.59	5.06	5.72	6.54	7.67	9.07	10.77
34	3.37	3.54	3.74	4.02	4.36	4.81	5.43	6.22	7.29	8.63	10.24
35	3.21	3.37	3.56	3.82	4.14	4.57	5.15	5.91	6.92	8.20	9.73
36	3.06	3.20	3.39	3.63	3.93	4.34	4.88	5.61	6.56	7.78	9.25
37	2.91	3.04	3.22	3.44	3.73	4.11	4.62	5.32	6.21	7.38	8.79
38	2.76	2.88	3.05	3.26	3.53	3.89	4.37	5.03	5.88	6.99	8.34
39	2.62	2.73	2.89	3.08	3.34	3.68	4.13	4.75	5.56	6.61	7.91
40	2.48	2.58	2.73	2.91	3.15	3.47	3.90	4.48	5.25	6.24	7.49
41	2.34	2.44	2.58	2.75	2.97	3.27	3.67	4.22	4.95	5.88	7.08
42	2.21	2.30	2.43	2.59	2.80	3.07	3.45	3.96	4.65	5.53	6.69
43	2.08	2.17	2.28	2.43	2.63	2.88	3.23	3.71	4.36	5.20	6.30
44	1.95	2.04	2.14	2.28	2.46	2.70	3.02	3.47	4.08	4.88	5.92
45	1.83	1.91	2.00	2.13	2.30	2.52	2.82	3.24	3.81	4.57	5.55
46	1.71	1.79	1.86	1.98	2.14	2.35	2.63	3.01	3.55	4.26	5.18
47	1.59	1.67	1.73	1.84	1.99	2.18	2.44	2.79	3.30	3.96	4.82
48	1.48	1.55	1.60	1.70	1.84	2.01	2.26	2.58	3.05	3.66	4.46
49	1.37	1.43	1.48	1.57	1.69	1.85	2.08	2.37	2.80	3.36	4.11
50	1.26	1.31	1.36	1.44	1.55	1.69	1.90	2.17	2.56	3.07	3.76
51	1.15	1.19	1.24	1.32	1.41	1.53	1.73	1.97	2.32	2.79	3.42
52	1.04	1.07	1.12	1.20	1.27	1.38	1.56	1.77	2.09	2.51	3.09
53	0.93	0.96	1.00	1.07	1.13	1.23	1.39	1.58	1.86	2.24	2.76
54	0.82	0.85	0.88	0.94	1.00	1.08	1.22	1.39	1.63	1.97	2.44
55	0.71	0.74	0.77	0.81	0.86	0.94	1.05	1.20	1.41	1.71	2.13
56	0.60	0.62	0.65	0.68	0.73	0.79	0.88	1.01	1.19	1.44	1.80
57	0.49	0.51	0.53	0.55	0.59	0.64	0.71	0.82	0.96	1.17	1.46
58	0.37	0.39	0.40	0.42	0.45	0.49	0.54	0.62	0.73	0.90	1.12
59	0.25	0.26	0.28	0.29	0.31	0.33	0.37	0.42	0.50	0.61	0.76
60	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.17	0.19	0.21	0.25	0.31	0.39

TABLE B.

This section of Table B is applicable only to the case of Officers who will be aged 62 next birthday when they complete their period of contribution.

The Yearly Pension, payable by Monthly Instalments, which a Yearly Contribution of £, payable also by Monthly Instalments, will secure. The Yearly Contribution is to cease on the termination of 35 years from the date of the Officer's first Contribution after entry into the Fund.

Age of Hus- band next Birthday.	AGE OF WIFE NEXT BIRTHDAY.										
	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65
27	4.70	4.96	5.26	5.66	6.16	6.83	7.68	8.77	10.22	12.12	14.60
28	4.50	4.74	5.02	5.40	5.88	6.52	7.33	8.37	9.77	11.59	13.92
29	4.30	4.53	4.79	5.15	5.61	6.22	7.00	8.00	9.34	11.07	13.27
30	4.11	4.32	4.58	4.92	5.36	5.93	6.67	7.64	8.92	10.57	12.63
31	3.91	4.12	4.37	4.69	5.11	5.64	6.35	7.29	8.51	10.07	12.01
32	3.73	3.93	4.17	4.47	4.87	5.37	6.04	6.95	8.11	9.60	11.42
33	3.56	3.75	3.97	4.26	4.63	5.11	5.75	6.61	7.72	9.14	10.86
34	3.40	3.57	3.78	4.05	4.40	4.86	5.47	6.28	7.34	8.70	10.33
35	3.24	3.40	3.60	3.85	4.18	4.62	5.20	5.96	6.96	8.28	9.83
36	3.09	3.23	3.43	3.66	3.97	4.39	4.94	5.65	6.63	7.87	9.36
37	2.94	3.07	3.26	3.48	3.77	4.16	4.68	5.36	6.29	7.48	8.90
38	2.80	2.91	3.09	3.30	3.57	3.94	4.43	5.08	5.96	7.09	8.45
39	2.66	2.76	2.93	3.13	3.38	3.73	4.19	4.81	5.64	6.71	8.02
40	2.52	2.62	2.77	2.96	3.20	3.53	3.96	4.55	5.33	6.34	7.60
41	2.39	2.48	2.62	2.80	3.02	3.33	3.73	4.29	5.03	5.99	7.20
42	2.26	2.35	2.47	2.64	2.85	3.14	3.51	4.04	4.74	5.65	6.81
43	2.13	2.22	2.33	2.49	2.68	2.95	3.30	3.80	4.46	5.32	6.43
44	2.00	2.09	2.19	2.34	2.52	2.77	3.09	3.56	4.18	5.01	6.06
45	1.88	1.96	2.06	2.19	2.36	2.59	2.89	3.33	3.91	4.70	5.70
46	1.76	1.84	1.93	2.05	2.21	2.42	2.70	3.11	3.65	4.40	5.34
47	1.65	1.72	1.80	1.91	2.06	2.25	2.52	2.90	3.40	4.10	4.99
48	1.54	1.60	1.67	1.77	1.91	2.09	2.34	2.69	3.16	3.81	4.64
49	1.43	1.48	1.55	1.64	1.77	1.93	2.16	2.48	2.92	3.52	4.29
50	1.32	1.37	1.43	1.51	1.63	1.78	1.99	2.28	2.69	3.23	3.95
51	1.21	1.26	1.31	1.38	1.49	1.63	1.82	2.08	2.46	2.95	3.62
52	1.10	1.15	1.19	1.26	1.35	1.48	1.65	1.89	2.24	2.68	3.30
53	0.99	1.04	1.08	1.14	1.22	1.33	1.49	1.70	2.02	2.42	2.98
54	0.89	0.93	0.97	1.02	1.09	1.19	1.33	1.52	1.80	2.16	2.67
55	0.79	0.82	0.86	0.90	0.96	1.05	1.17	1.34	1.58	1.91	2.37
56	0.69	0.72	0.75	0.79	0.84	0.91	1.01	1.16	1.36	1.66	2.06
57	0.59	0.61	0.63	0.66	0.70	0.76	0.85	0.98	1.15	1.40	1.74
58	0.48	0.49	0.51	0.54	0.57	0.62	0.69	0.79	0.93	1.14	1.42
59	0.36	0.38	0.39	0.41	0.44	0.47	0.53	0.60	0.71	0.87	1.09
60	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.28	0.30	0.32	0.36	0.41	0.48	0.59	0.74
61	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.18	0.21	0.25	0.30	0.38

TABLE B.

This section of Table B is applicable only to the case of Officers who will be aged 63 next birthday when they complete their period of contribution.

The Yearly Pension, payable by Monthly Instalments, which a Yearly Contribution of 1, payable also by Monthly Instalments, will secure. The Yearly Contribution is to cease on the termination of 35 years from the date of the Officer's first Contribution after entry into the Fund.

Age of Hus- band next Birthday.	AGE OF WIFE NEXT BIRTHDAY.										
	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65
28	4.52	4.77	5.06	5.44	5.92	6.56	7.38	8.43	9.83	11.65	13.99
29	4.32	4.56	4.83	5.19	5.65	6.26	7.04	8.05	9.40	11.13	13.33
30	4.13	4.35	4.61	4.95	5.39	5.97	6.71	7.69	8.97	10.63	12.70
31	3.93	4.14	4.40	4.71	5.13	5.68	6.39	7.34	8.55	10.15	12.09
32	3.75	3.94	4.20	4.49	4.88	5.41	6.09	7.00	8.16	9.68	11.51
33	3.58	3.76	4.00	4.28	4.65	5.15	5.80	6.67	7.78	9.23	10.95
34	3.42	3.59	3.81	4.08	4.43	4.90	5.52	6.34	7.41	8.79	10.42
35	3.27	3.43	3.63	3.89	4.22	4.66	5.25	6.02	7.05	8.36	9.92
36	3.12	3.27	3.45	3.70	4.01	4.43	4.99	5.71	6.70	7.94	9.45
37	2.97	3.11	3.28	3.52	3.80	4.21	4.74	5.42	6.36	7.54	8.99
38	2.83	2.96	3.12	3.34	3.61	3.99	4.49	5.14	6.03	7.15	8.55
39	2.69	2.81	2.96	3.17	3.43	3.78	4.25	4.87	5.71	6.78	8.12
40	2.55	2.66	2.81	3.00	3.25	3.58	4.02	4.61	5.40	6.43	7.71
41	2.42	2.52	2.66	2.84	3.08	3.39	3.79	4.36	5.10	6.09	7.32
42	2.29	2.39	2.52	2.68	2.91	3.20	3.57	4.11	4.81	5.75	6.94
43	2.17	2.26	2.38	2.53	2.74	3.01	3.36	3.87	4.53	5.43	6.56
44	2.05	2.13	2.24	2.38	2.58	2.83	3.16	3.63	4.26	5.11	6.19
45	1.93	2.00	2.11	2.24	2.42	2.65	2.96	3.40	4.00	4.80	5.83
46	1.82	1.88	1.98	2.10	2.27	2.48	2.77	3.18	3.75	4.50	5.47
47	1.71	1.76	1.85	1.97	2.12	2.31	2.59	2.97	3.50	4.21	5.12
48	1.60	1.65	1.73	1.84	1.98	2.15	2.41	2.77	3.26	3.92	4.78
49	1.49	1.54	1.61	1.71	1.84	2.00	2.24	2.57	3.03	3.64	4.45
50	1.38	1.43	1.49	1.58	1.70	1.85	2.08	2.38	2.80	3.37	4.12
51	1.27	1.32	1.38	1.46	1.57	1.71	1.92	2.19	2.58	3.10	3.80
52	1.17	1.21	1.27	1.34	1.44	1.57	1.76	2.01	2.36	2.84	3.49
53	1.07	1.10	1.16	1.22	1.31	1.43	1.60	1.83	2.15	2.58	3.19
54	0.97	1.00	1.05	1.10	1.18	1.29	1.44	1.65	1.94	2.33	2.89
55	0.87	0.90	0.94	0.99	1.05	1.15	1.28	1.47	1.73	2.09	2.60
56	0.77	0.80	0.84	0.88	0.93	1.01	1.13	1.29	1.52	1.85	2.30
57	0.67	0.69	0.73	0.76	0.81	0.88	0.98	1.12	1.32	1.61	2.00
58	0.57	0.59	0.61	0.64	0.68	0.74	0.82	0.94	1.11	1.36	1.69
59	0.46	0.48	0.50	0.52	0.55	0.60	0.67	0.76	0.90	1.11	1.38
60	0.35	0.37	0.38	0.40	0.43	0.46	0.51	0.58	0.69	0.85	1.06
61	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.29	0.31	0.35	0.40	0.47	0.58	0.72
62	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.18	0.20	0.24	0.30	0.37

TABLE B.

This section of Table B is applicable only to the case of Officers who will be aged 64 next birthday when they complete their period of contribution.

The Yearly Pension, payable by Monthly Instalments, which a Yearly Contribution of 1, payable also by Monthly Instalments, will secure. The Yearly Contribution is to cease on the termination of 35 years from the date of the Officer's first Contribution after entry into the Fund.

Age of Husband next Birthday.	AGE OF WIFE NEXT BIRTHDAY.										
	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65
29	4.34	4.58	4.86	5.22	5.68	6.29	7.08	8.10	9.44	11.19	13.40
30	4.16	4.37	4.64	4.98	5.42	6.00	6.74	7.73	9.02	10.69	12.77
31	3.97	4.17	4.43	4.74	5.17	5.72	6.43	7.37	8.60	10.20	12.15
32	3.79	3.98	4.23	4.52	4.93	5.45	6.13	7.03	8.21	9.73	11.56
33	3.62	3.80	4.03	4.31	4.70	5.19	5.84	6.70	7.83	9.28	11.00
34	3.45	3.63	3.84	4.11	4.47	4.94	5.56	6.38	7.46	8.85	10.48
35	3.29	3.46	3.66	3.92	4.25	4.70	5.29	6.07	7.10	8.43	9.99
36	3.14	3.29	3.48	3.74	4.04	4.47	5.03	5.77	6.75	8.02	9.53
37	2.99	3.13	3.31	3.56	3.84	4.25	4.78	5.48	6.41	7.62	9.08
38	2.85	2.98	3.15	3.38	3.65	4.03	4.54	5.20	6.08	7.24	8.64
39	2.71	2.83	2.99	3.21	3.47	3.82	4.30	4.93	5.77	6.87	8.22
40	2.58	2.69	2.84	3.04	3.29	3.62	4.07	4.67	5.47	6.51	7.81
41	2.45	2.55	2.70	2.87	3.12	3.43	3.84	4.42	5.18	6.17	7.42
42	2.33	2.42	2.56	2.71	2.95	3.24	3.62	4.17	4.90	5.84	7.04
43	2.21	2.29	2.42	2.56	2.79	3.06	3.41	3.93	4.62	5.52	6.67
44	2.09	2.16	2.28	2.42	2.63	2.88	3.21	3.70	4.35	5.21	6.31
45	1.97	2.04	2.15	2.28	2.47	2.71	3.02	3.48	4.09	4.91	5.95
46	1.86	1.92	2.02	2.15	2.32	2.54	2.84	3.26	3.84	4.61	5.60
47	1.75	1.81	1.90	2.02	2.17	2.38	2.66	3.05	3.59	4.32	5.25
48	1.64	1.70	1.78	1.89	2.03	2.22	2.49	2.85	3.35	4.04	4.91
49	1.53	1.59	1.66	1.76	1.89	2.07	2.32	2.66	3.12	3.76	4.58
50	1.43	1.48	1.55	1.64	1.76	1.92	2.15	2.47	2.90	3.49	4.27
51	1.33	1.37	1.44	1.52	1.63	1.78	1.99	2.29	2.69	3.23	3.97
52	1.23	1.27	1.33	1.40	1.50	1.64	1.83	2.11	2.48	2.98	3.67
53	1.13	1.17	1.22	1.28	1.38	1.50	1.68	1.93	2.27	2.73	3.38
54	1.03	1.07	1.11	1.17	1.26	1.37	1.53	1.75	2.06	2.49	3.09
55	0.94	0.97	1.01	1.06	1.14	1.24	1.38	1.58	1.86	2.25	2.80
56	0.84	0.86	0.90	0.95	1.02	1.10	1.23	1.41	1.66	2.01	2.51
57	0.74	0.76	0.79	0.84	0.90	0.97	1.08	1.24	1.46	1.77	2.22
58	0.64	0.66	0.68	0.73	0.78	0.84	0.93	1.07	1.26	1.54	1.93
59	0.54	0.56	0.58	0.62	0.66	0.71	0.79	0.90	1.07	1.31	1.64
60	0.45	0.46	0.48	0.51	0.54	0.58	0.65	0.74	0.88	1.08	1.35
61	0.34	0.36	0.37	0.39	0.41	0.44	0.49	0.57	0.67	0.82	1.03
62	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.27	0.28	0.30	0.33	0.38	0.46	0.56	0.71
63	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.17	0.20	0.24	0.29	0.37

TABLE B.

This section of Table B is applicable only to the case of Officers who will be aged 65 next birthday, or who will have attained the age of 65 before having contributed for 35 years.

The Yearly Pension, payable by Monthly Instalments, which a Yearly Contribution of 1, payable also by Monthly Instalments, will secure. The Yearly Contribution is to cease on the termination of 35 years from the date of the Officer's first Contribution after entry into the Fund, or on his attaining the age of 65, whichever shall first happen.

Age of Hus- band next Birthday.	AGE OF WIFE NEXT BIRTHDAY.										
	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65
30	4.17	4.39	4.66	5.00	5.44	6.03	6.78	7.77	9.06	10.74	12.83
31	4.00	4.20	4.46	4.78	5.20	5.77	6.47	7.43	8.67	10.29	12.24
32	3.83	4.01	4.26	4.56	4.96	5.51	6.17	7.10	8.29	9.84	11.67
33	3.66	3.83	4.07	4.35	4.73	5.25	5.83	6.77	7.91	9.39	11.12
34	3.49	3.65	3.88	4.15	4.50	4.99	5.60	6.44	7.53	8.94	10.59
35	3.32	3.48	3.69	3.95	4.28	4.73	5.33	6.11	7.16	8.49	10.07
36	3.16	3.31	3.51	3.76	4.07	4.48	5.07	5.79	6.8	8.07	9.58
37	3.01	3.15	3.34	3.58	3.87	4.25	4.82	5.49	6.46	7.68	9.12
38	2.87	3.00	3.18	3.41	3.68	4.04	4.58	5.21	6.14	7.30	8.69
39	2.74	2.86	3.02	3.24	3.50	3.85	4.34	4.96	5.83	6.93	8.28
40	2.61	2.72	2.87	3.07	3.32	3.66	4.11	4.72	5.53	6.58	7.89
41	2.48	2.58	2.73	2.91	3.15	3.47	3.89	4.48	5.24	6.24	7.51
42	2.36	2.45	2.59	2.76	2.98	3.29	3.68	4.24	4.96	5.92	7.14
43	2.24	2.32	2.45	2.61	2.82	3.11	3.47	4.00	4.69	5.60	6.77
44	2.12	2.20	2.32	2.47	2.66	2.93	3.27	3.77	4.42	5.29	6.41
45	2.00	2.08	2.19	2.33	2.51	2.76	3.08	3.54	4.16	4.99	6.06
46	1.89	1.97	2.07	2.20	2.36	2.59	2.89	3.32	3.91	4.69	5.72
47	1.78	1.86	1.95	2.07	2.22	2.43	2.71	3.11	3.67	4.40	5.38
48	1.67	1.75	1.83	1.94	2.08	2.27	2.54	2.91	3.44	4.12	5.05
49	1.57	1.64	1.71	1.81	1.94	2.12	2.38	2.73	3.22	3.86	4.73
50	1.47	1.53	1.60	1.69	1.81	1.98	2.22	2.55	3.00	3.60	4.41
51	1.37	1.43	1.49	1.57	1.68	1.84	2.06	2.37	2.79	3.35	4.10
52	1.27	1.33	1.38	1.46	1.56	1.71	1.91	2.19	2.58	3.11	3.81
53	1.17	1.23	1.28	1.35	1.44	1.58	1.76	2.02	2.38	2.87	3.53
54	1.08	1.13	1.18	1.24	1.32	1.45	1.61	1.85	2.18	2.63	3.25
55	0.99	1.03	1.08	1.13	1.21	1.32	1.47	1.68	1.98	2.40	2.98
56	0.90	0.93	0.98	1.02	1.10	1.20	1.33	1.52	1.79	2.17	2.71
57	0.81	0.83	0.88	0.91	0.99	1.08	1.19	1.36	1.60	1.94	2.44
58	0.72	0.73	0.78	0.80	0.88	0.95	1.05	1.20	1.42	1.72	2.16
59	0.63	0.64	0.68	0.70	0.76	0.82	0.91	1.04	1.23	1.50	1.88
60	0.53	0.55	0.57	0.60	0.64	0.69	0.77	0.88	1.04	1.28	1.60
61	0.43	0.45	0.47	0.49	0.52	0.56	0.62	0.72	0.85	1.04	1.31
62	0.33	0.34	0.36	0.38	0.40	0.43	0.48	0.55	0.65	0.80	1.01
63	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.26	0.27	0.30	0.32	0.37	0.44	0.55	0.69
64	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.17	0.19	0.23	0.28	0.36

TABLE C.

The Single Contribution which will secure a Yearly Pension of 1, payable by Monthly Instalments.

Age of Hus- band next Birthday.	AGE OF WIFE NEXT BIRTHDAY.										
	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65
15	1.920	1.816	1.702	1.580	1.451	1.318	1.178	1.028	.878	.733	.600
16	1.971	1.865	1.748	1.623	1.490	1.352	1.207	1.055	.903	.755	.615
17	2.026	1.919	1.797	1.668	1.531	1.388	1.238	1.084	.929	.778	.631
18	2.085	1.975	1.849	1.716	1.575	1.427	1.272	1.115	.956	.802	.649
19	2.147	2.034	1.905	1.768	1.621	1.468	1.308	1.147	.985	.826	.670
20	2.212	2.095	1.964	1.822	1.670	1.511	1.347	1.181	1.015	.852	.693
21	2.280	2.159	2.025	1.879	1.723	1.557	1.388	1.217	1.046	.879	.717
22	2.352	2.226	2.089	1.939	1.778	1.606	1.431	1.255	1.079	.907	.741
23	2.427	2.297	2.157	2.002	1.836	1.658	1.477	1.295	1.114	.936	.767
24	2.505	2.372	2.228	2.068	1.898	1.714	1.525	1.337	1.150	.967	.794
25	2.585	2.451	2.302	2.138	1.962	1.773	1.577	1.381	1.187	.999	.824
26	2.668	2.533	2.379	2.211	2.029	1.834	1.631	1.427	1.226	1.033	.855
27	2.755	2.618	2.459	2.287	2.099	1.897	1.687	1.475	1.267	1.068	.887
28	2.846	2.706	2.543	2.366	2.173	1.964	1.746	1.525	1.310	1.104	.920
29	2.942	2.797	2.631	2.449	2.250	2.033	1.808	1.578	1.354	1.142	.954
30	3.043	2.892	2.722	2.535	2.330	2.106	1.872	1.633	1.400	1.182	.989
31	3.146	2.991	2.816	2.624	2.413	2.183	1.940	1.691	1.448	1.223	1.026
32	3.251	3.093	2.913	2.717	2.499	2.262	2.010	1.752	1.498	1.265	1.064
33	3.358	3.199	3.013	2.812	2.588	2.343	2.082	1.814	1.550	1.309	1.102
34	3.468	3.307	3.117	2.910	2.680	2.426	2.157	1.878	1.604	1.354	1.141
35	3.580	3.418	3.224	3.010	2.774	2.511	2.234	1.944	1.661	1.401	1.180
36	3.695	3.532	3.334	3.113	2.870	2.598	2.313	2.012	1.720	1.450	1.219
37	3.814	3.649	3.448	3.220	2.968	2.688	2.394	2.083	1.781	1.501	1.259
38	3.936	3.769	3.565	3.330	3.070	2.781	2.478	2.157	1.844	1.553	1.300
39	4.062	3.893	3.685	3.444	3.175	2.879	2.566	2.234	1.909	1.606	1.342
40	4.190	4.019	3.808	3.562	3.285	2.982	2.659	2.315	1.976	1.660	1.385
41	4.320	4.148	3.934	3.684	3.399	3.089	2.757	2.399	2.045	1.715	1.428
42	4.453	4.280	4.063	3.808	3.517	3.199	2.857	2.485	2.116	1.772	1.472
43	4.590	4.415	4.195	3.936	3.639	3.313	2.960	2.574	2.190	1.831	1.517
44	4.730	4.552	4.330	4.067	3.765	3.430	3.065	2.665	2.267	1.892	1.564
45	4.875	4.693	4.468	4.202	3.896	3.550	3.172	2.759	2.346	1.956	1.614
46	5.024	4.838	4.610	4.340	4.031	3.673	3.281	2.855	2.428	2.024	1.667
47	5.175	4.984	4.754	4.480	4.168	3.798	3.392	2.953	2.512	2.093	1.721
48	5.329	5.132	4.900	4.623	4.308	3.927	3.507	3.054	2.599	2.164	1.776
49	5.485	5.284	5.048	4.771	4.450	4.058	3.626	3.158	2.688	2.236	1.831
50	5.643	5.438	5.199	4.922	4.594	4.194	3.749	3.267	2.779	2.311	1.887
51	5.805	5.593	5.352	5.075	4.740	4.333	3.876	3.381	2.873	2.389	1.943
52	5.969	5.750	5.507	5.320	4.888	4.473	4.005	3.496	2.969	2.466	1.999
53	6.135	5.910	5.663	5.386	5.038	4.615	4.136	3.611	3.066	2.543	2.056
54	6.303	6.072	5.821	5.544	5.190	4.759	4.269	3.727	3.164	2.619	2.113
55	6.474	6.236	5.982	5.704	5.344	4.905	4.404	3.844	3.264	2.694	2.170
56	6.647	6.403	6.145	5.862	5.498	5.052	4.541	3.961	3.363	2.768	2.228
57	6.821	6.572	6.309	6.019	5.652	5.201	4.680	4.079	3.460	2.841	2.284
58	6.997	6.743	6.474	6.176	5.807	5.351	4.820	4.199	3.556	2.914	2.339
59	7.175	6.915	6.641	6.333	5.951	5.501	4.962	4.320	3.650	2.987	2.393
60	7.355	7.089	6.809	6.491	6.115	5.652	5.105	4.442	3.743	3.060	2.446
61	7.536	7.265	6.978	6.651	6.268	5.803	5.249	4.566	3.837	3.135	2.498
62	7.718	7.442	7.148	6.812	6.421	5.955	5.395	4.693	3.936	3.211	2.548
63	7.901	7.621	7.319	6.973	6.574	6.107	5.543	4.823	4.041	3.288	2.597
64	8.086	7.801	7.490	7.135	6.727	6.259	5.693	4.955	4.151	3.365	2.644

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

THE principal features of the Draft Ordinance are : (1) the application of 75 per cent. of the surplus of the Fund in increasing pensions, and (2) the closing of the Fund to officers appointed after the passing of the Ordinance.

2. The first of these objects is effected by revising, on the basis of the tables in the schedule, the prospective pensions of the widows and orphans of officers contributing to the Fund on the 31st March, 1904, and the existing pensions of widows and orphans of former public officers who died before that date.

This revision having been effected, a valuation of the Fund will be made as on the 31st March, 1904, and 75 per cent. of the surplus disclosed by the valuation will be applied, in such shares and proportions as shall be recommended by the Actuaries, in increasing the prospective pensions of widows and orphans of the contributors to the Fund at the date of valuation and of former contributors who have ceased to contribute on attaining the age of 65 or on leaving the Service.

3. The closure and ultimate extinction of the Fund is provided by section 6, which provides that officers appointed after the passing of the Ordinance shall not be allowed to become contributors to the Fund.

Abatement will in future be made and carried to public revenue from the salaries or pensions of such officers equivalent to the contribution and other payments which would have been levied under "The Widows' and Orphans' Pension Fund Ordinance," and pensions, on the basis of the tables in the schedule, will be paid from and be a charge on public revenue.

The Government thus guarantee the stability of pensions, which will not be liable to increase or decrease. Members, on the one hand, are secured from the contingency of it being found necessary to reduce their pensions; and, on the other hand, there will be no occasion for the claims which are made when the Fund reaches a large figure, that pensions should be increased beyond the limits which the Actuaries consider safe.

4. Pensions under the Revised Tables are so calculated that the Government will still be making a contribution to the pensions equivalent to paying about 6 per cent. if the Fund had been continued, but the Government will no longer be liable to contribute 6 per cent. on surpluses.

5. The Ordinance also permits members who have continued to contribute after ceasing to hold office in Ceylon, and who have made default in payment, to resume their contributions upon the conditions detailed in section 5.

February 1, 1906.

ALFRED G. LASCELLES,
Attorney-General.

MINUTE.

The following Draft of a proposed Ordinance is published for general information :—

An Ordinance to simplify and consolidate the Law relating to Sanitation and the Preservation of the Public Health.

Preamble.

WHEREAS it is expedient to simplify and consolidate the law relating to sanitation and the preservation of the public health : Be it therefore enacted by the Governor of Ceylon, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council thereof, as follows :

Short title.

1 (1) This Ordinance may be cited as "The Sanitation Ordinance, 190 ." and is divided into parts as follows, namely :

Part I. : District Boards of Health.

Part II. : Nuisances.

Part III. : Sanitation in Small Towns.

(2) This Ordinance shall come into force at such date as the Governor, by Proclamation in the *Government Gazette*, shall appoint.

Repeal.

2 (1) There shall be repealed, as from the commencement of this Ordinance, the Ordinances specified in Schedule I. to this Ordinance to the extent in the third column of that schedule mentioned.

(2) This repeal shall not affect the validity of any order, rule, notice, by-law, rate, assessment, consent, or document made, granted, issued, or of any appointment made under any Ordinance hereby repealed.

PART I.

DISTRICT BOARDS OF HEALTH.

3 (1) For the purposes of this Ordinance the Governor may appoint for each revenue district in the island a board of health (hereinafter referred to as the Board of Health) consisting of five members, namely, the government agent, the provincial engineer (or the district engineer), the colonial surgeon (or the assistant colonial surgeon), and two non-official members to be nominated by the Governor, who shall hold office during the Governor's pleasure. Provided that the resident assistant government agent (if any), or, if none, then some person to be appointed in writing by the government agent, may, whenever so directed by the government agent, exercise all the powers conferred and discharge all the duties imposed upon the government agent by this Ordinance.

By-laws.

4 Boards of health may, for their respective districts, make regulations for all or any of the following purposes, namely :

- (a) For compelling the removal by the owners and occupiers of houses of dust, ashes, rubbish, filth, manure, dung, and soil collected, placed, or found in or about any house, stable, cow-house, street, thoroughfare, road, or place whatsoever, and for preventing the deposit thereof in or by the side of any street so as to be a nuisance to any person.
- (b) For the draining, cleansing, covering, or filling up all ponds, pools, open ditches, sewers, drains, and places containing or used for the collection of any drainage, filth, water, matter, or thing of an offensive nature, or likely to be prejudicial to health.
- (c) For the cleansing, purifying, ventilating, and disinfecting of houses, dwellings, places of worship, and places of assembly by the owners or occupiers and persons having the care and ordering thereof.

(d) For the preventing or mitigating any epidemic, endemic, or contagious diseases, and for the speedy interment of the dead during the prevalence of such diseases, and for all other purposes not specially enacted by this Ordinance as may be necessary for the preservation of the public health and the suppression of nuisances.

(e) For the appointment of inspectors and other officers to carry out the provisions of this Ordinance or of any regulations made thereunder, and for regulating their duties and conduct, and for investing them with all powers necessary for the due execution of their duties.

(2) All such regulations shall be subject to the approval of the Governor in Executive Council, and when so approved shall be published in the *Government Gazette*, and shall thereupon be as legal, valid, binding, and effectual as if the same had been inserted in this Ordinance, and all courts, judges, and magistrates shall take judicial notice thereof.

Breach of regulations made an offence.

(3) Any breach of regulations so made as aforesaid shall be deemed an offence, and the person guilty thereof shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding twenty rupees, and in the case of a continuing offence to a further fine not exceeding the sum of five rupees for each day during which the offence is continued; and the court competent to try the offender is hereby empowered to impose such further fine, although the aggregate thereof may exceed in amount the jurisdiction of such court.

(4) Regulations made by a board of health shall not be in force in any place within the jurisdiction of a municipal council, or within the limits of any town which has been or may be brought under the operation of "The Local Boards' Ordinance, 1898."

PART II.

NUISANCES.

Certain acts made offences.

5 Whosoever shall commit any of the following offences shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, or to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding one month :

Keeping a house, &c., in a filthy state.

(1) Whosoever, being the owner or occupier of any house, building, or land in or near any road, street, or public thoroughfare, whether tenantable or otherwise, shall keep or suffer the same to be in a filthy and unwholesome state, or overgrown with rank and noisome vegetation, so as to be a nuisance to or injurious to the health of any person.

Having foul and offensive drains.

(2) Whosoever shall have in or upon any house, building, or land occupied by him any foul or offensive ditch, gutter, drain, privy, cesspool, or other receptacle.

Keeping an accumulation of dung, &c.

(3) Whosoever, being the occupier of a house, building, or land in or near any road, street, or public thoroughfare, shall keep or allow to be kept for more than twenty-four hours, otherwise than in some proper receptacle, any accumulation of dung, offal, filth, refuse, or other noxious or offensive matter, or suffer such receptacle to be in a filthy or noxious state, or neglect to employ proper means to remove the filth therefrom and to cleanse and purify the same.

Keeping cattle, goats, swine, &c.

(4) Whosoever shall keep in or upon any house, building, or land occupied by him any cattle, goats, swine, or other animal so as to be a nuisance to or injurious to the health of any person.

- Allowing house, &c., to be in a state ruinous or likely to fall.
- Suffering waste or stagnant water to remain. &c.
- Castings animals, dirt, &c., in streams.
- Exposing for sale unwholesome meat, &c.
- Selling noxious articles as food.
- Keeping manufactories without license.
- Depositing cocoanut husks, &c.
- Throwing dirt, &c., on roads or into sewers.
- (5) Whosoever, being the owner of a house, building, or wall, shall allow the same to be in a ruinous state, or in any way dangerous to the inhabitants of such house or building, or to the neighbouring houses or buildings, or to the occupiers thereof, or to passengers.
- (6) Whosoever shall suffer any waste or stagnant water or other matter to remain in any place within the premises occupied by him, or shall allow the contents of any privy or cesspool to overflow or soak therefrom.
- (7) Whosoever shall throw, put, or cast, or cause to enter in any stream, tank, reservoir, well, cistern, conduit, or aqueduct, any dead animal, or any dirt, rubbish, filth, or other noisome or offensive matter or thing, or shall cause or suffer to run, drain, or be brought thereinto any unwholesome or offensive liquid, matter, or thing, or flowing from any house or building or from any ground occupied by him, or shall do anything whereby any such water shall be in any degree fouled or corrupted.
- (8) Whosoever shall keep in any market, shop, building, stall, or place used for the sale of butchers' meat, poultry, fish, fruit, or vegetable, or expose or shall allow to be exposed for sale in any place or way any animal, carcase, meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, fruit, or vegetable which is unfit for the food of man.
- (9) Whosoever shall sell or offer or expose for sale as food or drink for man any article which has been rendered or has become noxious or unfit for such use, knowing or having reason to believe the same to be noxious or unfit for such use.
- (10) Whosoever shall keep any manufactory or place of business from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise without a license for that purpose, as provided in the eighth section.
- (11) Whosoever shall keep or deposit any cocoanut husks, coir, or any other substance at or near such places or in such manner as to be a nuisance to or injurious to the health of any person.
- (12) Whosoever shall throw or put, or permit his servants to throw or put, any earth, dirt, ashes, filth, refuse from any garden, kitchen, or stable, or any broken glass or earthenware, or other rubbish, on any street, road, or public place or passage, or into any sewer or drain.

Notice to the owner or occupier to abate the nuisance.

6 Whosoever shall continue or suffer to continue any of the nuisances above specified, after being convicted of any of the above offences, or after notice in writing prior to any conviction from the board of health, or any of its officers, or from the police magistrate, requiring him to abate or put an end to the same, shall be liable to a further fine not exceeding Rs. 10 for each day after such conviction or notice. And the court competent to try the offender is hereby empowered to impose such further fine, although the aggregate thereof may exceed in amount the jurisdiction of such court.

Markets may be visited and unwholesome meat seized and destroyed.

7 Any person authorized by the board of health may, and he is hereby empowered, at all reasonable times, with or without assistants, to enter into and inspect any market, building, shop, stall, or place used for the sale of butchers' meat, poultry, fish, fruit, or vegetables, or as a slaughter-house, and to examine any animal, carcase, meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, fruit, or vegetables which may be therein; and in case any animal, carcase, meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, fruit, or vegetables appear to him to be intended for the food of man, and to be unfit for such food, the same may be seized and conveyed to the nearest magistrate; and if it appear to such magistrate that any such animal, carcase, meat, poultry, game, flesh, fish, fruit, or vegetables was intended for the food of man and is unfit for such food, he shall order

the same to be destroyed, or to be so disposed of as to prevent its being exposed for sale or used for such food.

8 (1) No place shall be used within the limits of a town for the purposes of a manufactory or place of business from which offensive or unwholesome smells arise without a license in that behalf from the board of health, or, if such town is within the jurisdiction of a municipal council or of a local board of health and improvement, from the municipal council or local board, as the case may be; and the board of health, municipal council, or local board are hereby empowered at their discretion to grant such licenses.

(2) Every license granted under this section shall be on a stamp of twenty rupees, and shall be substantially in the Form A in Schedule II. to this Ordinance.

(3) Every such license may, with the sanction of the Governor, be revoked by the authority by which the same was granted.

Other nuisances not affected by this Ordinance.

9 Nothing in this Ordinance shall be construed to render lawful any act or omission on the part of any person which is, or but for this Ordinance would be, otherwise deemed to be a nuisance, or to exempt any person guilty of such nuisance from prosecution or action in respect thereof.

Service of notices.

10 Where any notice is required by this Ordinance to be given to the owner or occupier of any building or land, such notice addressed to the owner or occupier, as the case may require, may be served on the occupier of such building or land, or left with some adult member or servant of his family, or, if the notice cannot be so served, or if there be no occupier, may be put up on some conspicuous part of such building or land, and it shall not be necessary in any such notice to name the occupier or the owner.

Board of health or magistrate may abate nuisances.

11 If at any time it shall appear to the board of health or to the police magistrate that a nuisance ought to be abated, or any work or thing required by this Ordinance or by any by-law to be performed or done, such board or magistrate may give notice to the owner or occupier, as the case may be, requiring him to get such nuisance abated, or such work or thing performed or done, within such time as the board of health or police magistrate shall deem reasonable; and if after such notice default is made in the removal of the nuisance or the performance of such work, or in the doing of such thing, the board of health or police magistrate, whether any penalty is or is not provided for such default, may cause such nuisance to be removed or work to be performed or such thing to be done, and the expense thereby incurred, if not paid by the owner or occupier, or any person on his behalf, shall, when notified to the police court by the person entrusted with the performance of such work or the doing of such thing, and proved to be reasonable by the evidence of two or more competent persons, be recovered as any ordinary fine imposed by the court.

Occupier may execute works in default of owner.

12 Whenever default is made by the owner of any land in the execution of any work required to be executed by him, the occupier of such land may cause such work to be executed, and the cost thereof shall be paid to him by the owner.

Occupier executing works for owners may deduct his expenses from the rent.

13 Whenever the occupier of any land shall be put to any expense or pay any money for anything required under this Ordinance which is payable by the owner, being the defaulter, such occupier shall be entitled to deduct from the rent payable by him to his landlord so much as is so paid by or recovered from him in respect of any such expenses, and he shall have a right to retain possession of such house until such expenses are paid or tendered to him.

Course if occupier obstruct owner.

14 If the occupier of any land prevent the owner thereof from carrying into effect any of the provisions of this Ordinance after notice of his intention so to do has been given by the owner to such occupier, any police magistrate, upon proof thereof, may make an order in writing requiring such occupier to permit the owner to execute all such works as may be necessary for carrying into effect the provisions of this Ordinance; and if after the expiration of eight days from the date of the order such occupier refuse to permit such owner to execute such works, such occupier shall, for every day during which he so continues to refuse, be liable to a fine not exceeding Rs. 20; and every such owner during the continuance of such refusal shall be discharged from any penalties to which he might otherwise have become liable by reason of his default in executing such works.

Power to enter into lands.

15 The board of health or police magistrate shall, for the purposes of this Ordinance, have power by themselves or their officers to enter at all reasonable hours in the daytime into and upon any land, for the purpose of inspecting the same or removing any nuisance or executing any work authorized by this Ordinance, without being liable to any legal proceedings or molestation whatever on account of such entry, or of anything done in any part of the land in pursuance of this Ordinance.

Obstruction of board of health or magistrate, or their officers.

16 Whoever at any time shall obstruct or molest the board of health or police magistrate, or any of their officers or workmen, or any person employed by them in the performance and execution of their duty, or of anything which they are respectively empowered or required to do by virtue or in consequence of this Ordinance, shall be guilty of an offence, and liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees or to imprisonment of either description for a term not exceeding one month or to both.

Informers' share.

17 The police magistrate by whom any fine is imposed by virtue of this Ordinance may award any portion not exceeding one-half thereof to the informer.

Limitation of prosecutions.

18 No person shall be liable to any fine for any offence committed under this Ordinance, unless the complaint respecting such offence shall have been made before a police magistrate within three months next after the commission of such offence.

Police officers to assist.

19 It shall be the duty of all officers of the police force and of all headmen, police and peace officers generally, to aid and assist in the prevention of all offences against this Ordinance within their respective jurisdiction; and any officer or headman who being cognizant of any such offence, whether upon his own view or upon the information of others, shall fail to make complaint thereof before the duly constituted authority, or shall fail to act promptly and vigorously thereupon, shall be guilty of an offence, and be liable on conviction thereof to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees.

PART III.

SMALL TOWNS.

Governor may bring any town or village by proclamation under the operation of this Ordinance.

20 It shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, by Proclamation to be for that purpose published in the *Government Gazette*, to bring any town or village under the operation of this Ordinance, and to define the limits of such town or village for the purposes of this Ordinance, and such Proclamation to amend, alter, or revoke, as and whenever the Governor shall with the like advice determine.

21 All towns and villages which at the commencement of this Ordinance were subject to the operation of "The Small Towns Sanitary Ordinance, 1892," shall be deemed to have been brought under the operation of this Ordinance.

Governor, with advice of Executive Council, may by resolution exclude any town or village from operation of this Ordinance.

22 It shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, by Proclamation to be for that purpose published in the *Government Gazette*, to exclude from and after a date to be named in such Proclamation, any town or village, from the operation of this Ordinance.

Moneys levied under this Ordinance to form a fund and to be vested in the board of health

23 All moneys levied in any town or village for the purposes and under the authority of Part III. of this Ordinance shall form a fund, which shall be and the same is hereby vested in the board of health for the revenue district wherein such town or village is situated, and such board shall apply the same to the sanitation, lighting, and conservancy of such town or village and to the maintenance of the public health therein, and the payment of all expenses incurred in levying such fund and in and about the carrying out of the provisions of this Ordinance.

Other constituents of local fund.

24 The board of health shall be entitled to take and receive for such fund the following duties and sums payable under the Ordinances hereinafter cited or any other Ordinance or Ordinances to be hereafter enacted for the purposes or instead of the said cited Ordinances respectively or any of them; that is to say:

- (a) All stamp duties payable for or in respect of licenses of any boats licensed by the master attendant of the port of such town or village (if the town or village is a seaport) under or by virtue of "The Masters Attendant's Ordinance, 1865;" all stamp duties payable for or in respect of the licenses of any carts, boats, or coaches issued by the government agent of the province within which any such town or village is situated under or by virtue of "The Boat Ordinance, 1900," for boats kept or used within such town or village; and all stamp duties payable for or in respect of any carriages, carts, or coaches kept or used within such town or village under or by virtue of "The Vehicles Ordinance, 1901."
- (b) All the sums paid for fees and stamp duties for licenses in respect of the premises within or issued to the inhabitants of such town or village under section 8 of this Ordinance, under "The Opium Ordinance, 1899;" under Ordinance No. 19 of 1869, intituled "To make provision relating to the possession and use of Firearms;" or under the Firearms Ordinances of 1901; under "The Licensing Ordinance, 1891;" under "The Butchers' Ordinance, 1893;" under "The Poisons Ordinance, 1901;" under "The Petroleum Ordinance, 1887;" and under "The Explosives Ordinances, 1894 and 1895," or under any of the above enactments.
- (c) All such sums as shall be paid by the inhabitants of such town or village as stamp duties for the certificates of advocates and proctors under Ordinance No. 12 of 1848, intituled "An Ordinance for making provision in certain respects touching the admission of Advocates and Proctors;" and for the annual registration of Practising Proctors;" for certificates of notaries under the Ordinance No. 2 of 1877, intituled "An Ordinance to amend and consolidate the Law relating to Notaries;" and for articles of clerkship or contract to serve as clerk for admission as a notary or apothecary under "The Stamp Ordinance, 1890," or under any of the above enactments.
- (d) All fines levied under this Ordinance upon the inhabitants of such towns or villages, save so much thereof as may be lawfully awarded by a magistrate to an informer.

Annual accounts to be prepared and submitted to Government and an abstract published in the *Government Gazette*.

Board may assess rates on property.

Such rate not to exceed 4 per cent. per annum.

Value of police assessment to be adopted in any town in which a police force is established.

Valuation of property to be made in manner provided in Ordinances No. 16 of 1865 and No. 7 of 1866 in any town in which no police force is established.

Assessment rate under this Ordinance to be paid and recovered in the same manner as police assessment tax.

Waterworks.

Water-rate.

25 In the month of January in every year a true account of all moneys received and paid by virtue of this Ordinance during the preceding year ending the 31st day of December, and a statement of the sums levied and expended under this Ordinance, shall be made in writing by the board of health, and a copy or duplicate of such account and statement shall be forwarded to the Colonial Secretary to be laid before the Governor; and an abstract thereof shall be published in the *Government Gazette* for general information before the 1st of March following.

26 It shall be lawful for the board of health of any district, and it is hereby authorized, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, once a year, if it shall think necessary, to make and assess, with the sanction of the Governor and Executive Council, any rate or rates on the annual value of all houses and buildings of every description, and all lands and tenements whatsoever within any town or village brought under the operation of this Ordinance and situated within the province for which such board of health is constituted. Such rate or rates to endure for any period not exceeding twelve months.

Provided that such rate shall not exceed the sum of four per centum per annum on such annual value. Provided also that all buildings appropriated to religious or educational purposes or in charge of military sentries shall be exempted from the payment of such rates. Provided also that it shall be lawful for such board of health to exempt from payment, on the ground of poverty, the owner of any house, land, or building rateable under this Ordinance.

Provided further that, where the board of health in any year makes and assesses the same rate or rates as were in force the preceding year without alteration, the sanction of the Governor and Executive Council shall not be necessary to such rate or rates.

27 (1) In any town or village in which a police force shall be established, the valuation of lands, houses, and tenements which shall have been made, and shall hereafter from time to time be made, for the purposes of police assessment tax under the Ordinances No. 16 of 1865 and No. 7 of 1866 shall be taken as the valuation for the purposes of assessment under this Ordinance.

(2) In any town or village in which a police force is not established, the valuation of houses, buildings, lands, and tenements in which such assessment rate shall be levied shall be made in manner provided in the Ordinances No. 16 of 1865 and No. 7 of 1866 for the purpose of creating a fund for the maintenance of a police force in any town.

28 The assessment rate imposed under this Ordinance shall be paid and recovered in the same manner and at such times as the police tax is directed to be paid and recovered under the Ordinances No. 16 of 1865, No. 7 of 1866, and No. 6 of 1873, and shall be subject in all respects to the provisions of the said last mentioned Ordinances relating to the payment and recovery of such police tax. The government agent shall collect and recover the assessment rate payable under this Ordinance, and shall pay such rate over to the board of health of the province.

29 It shall be lawful for the board of health, with the sanction of the Governor acting with the advice of the Executive Council, to provide any town or village brought under the operation of this Ordinance with a supply of water; and for that purpose from time to time to contract with any person whomsoever, or to purchase or to take upon lease or hire, or to construct and maintain such waterworks, and do and execute all such works, matters, and things as shall be necessary and proper.

30 (1) To provide for the cost and maintenance of such waterworks it shall be lawful for the board of health to levy a water-rate on such annual value of all houses,

buildings, lands, and tenements within the limits of such town or village as shall be determined for the purposes of the assessment rate levied under this Ordinance.

(2) Such water-rate shall be fixed from time to time by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, but shall in no case exceed six per centum on such annual value as aforesaid, and shall be collected, recovered, and paid to the board of health by the government agent in the same manner as the assessment rate imposed under section 28 of this Ordinance.

(3) The Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, may, by notification in the *Government Gazette*, exempt either wholly or partially from the payment of water-rate any premises which in his opinion are not sufficiently supplied with water from such waterworks, and may from time to time revoke such exemption.

Ratepayer entitled to water free of charge from public standpipes for domestic purposes.

31 (1) Every person paying such water-rate shall be entitled to have free of further charge in respect thereof a supply of water from the public standpipes for the domestic use of himself and his household.

(2) A supply of water for domestic use shall not include a supply of water for horses or cattle or for washing vehicles, where such horses, cattle, or vehicles are kept for sale or hire, or a supply for any trade, manufacture, or business, or for fountains or swimming baths, or for any ornamental or mechanical purpose, or for purposes of irrigation.

Board may make regulations regarding water supply.

(3) It shall be lawful for the board of health, subject to the approval of the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, from time to time to make, and when made to alter or repeal, regulations for the proper maintenance of waterworks and all matters connected therewith, including the supply of water to private premises for domestic or other purposes with or without payment. Any regulation so made, altered, or repealed shall be published in the *Government Gazette*.

No assessment valuation, &c., to be impeached for want of form.

32 No assessment of valuation, and no charge or demand of any rate under the authority of this Ordinance, and no seizure or sale, shall be impeached or affected by reason of any mistake in the name of any person liable to pay any rate, or in the description of any property or thing liable to such rate, or any mistake in the amount of assessment or the mode of seizure and sale, provided the directions of this Ordinance or of any regulation or by-laws lawfully made by the board of health be in substance and effect complied with; and no proceedings under this Ordinance shall be quashed or set aside in any court of justice for want of form.

Board of health may undertake public works.

33 (1) It shall be lawful for the board of health, with the sanction of the Governor, to carry out or cause to be carried out any public work likely to improve the sanitary condition of any town or village or to add to the comfort of the inhabitants thereof, and to do and execute or cause to be done and executed all such works, matters, and things as shall be necessary therefor.

Board may make sanitary regulations.

(2) It shall be lawful for the board of health, subject to the approval of the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, from time to time to make, and when made to alter or repeal, regulations for prescribing the mode or manner in which the drainage of private premises is to be effected, and for securing the proper scavenging of and disposal of sewage and waste waters from private premises in connection with any sanitary work undertaken and carried out by or vested in the said board.

The board of health may borrow on security of rates and taxes.

34 It shall be lawful for the board of health, with the sanction of the Governor acting with the advice of the Executive Council, to borrow from the Ceylon Government such sum or sums of money as may be necessary for carrying out any waterworks or other public work.

Every such loan shall be subject to such rate of interest and to such conditions for the repayment thereof as the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, may sanction; and for the purpose of securing repayment of the sum or sums so borrowed and the interest accruing thereon the board of health may mortgage and assign to the Ceylon Government by or on whose behalf such sum or sums or any part thereof may be lent the rates and taxes imposed in respect of such town or village and levied under this Ordinance or any portion thereof, provided that any loans raised under the authority of this Ordinance in respect of any town or village shall not at any time exceed ten times the income received by the board of health from all rates and taxes levied in respect of such town or village during the preceding year.

Mortgage by deed.

35 Every mortgage of rates or taxes authorized to be made under the provisions of this Ordinance shall be by deed free from stamp duty, in which the consideration shall be truly stated; and every such deed shall be signed by two members of the board of health, and shall be in the form in Schedule III. to this Ordinance annexed or to the like effect or in such other form as the Governor may from time to time prescribe.

Sinking fund for payment of debts.

36 In order to discharge the principal money borrowed as aforesaid on security of any rates or taxes the board of health shall every year appropriate and set apart out of such rates and taxes a sum equal to one-fiftieth part of the sums so borrowed as a sinking fund, to be applied in paying off the principal moneys so borrowed; and shall from time to time pay over the sums so appropriated to the Colonial Treasurer to be by him invested in the purchase of Imperial, Indian, or Colonial Government securities, to be approved by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, and to be increased by accumulation in the way of compound interest or otherwise, and which interest shall, when it amounts to a sufficient sum, in like manner be invested until the principal sum and interest respectively shall be of sufficient amount to pay off the principal debts to which such sinking fund shall be applicable.

Penalty for breach of Ordinance or regulations.

37 If any person in any case where no special penalty is provided by this Ordinance without lawful authority or excuse (proof whereof shall lie on him) contravenes any regulations made under this Ordinance, or does or omits to do anything which under the provisions of this Ordinance or of any regulation made thereunder he ought not to do or omit, he shall be guilty of an offence and punishable with fine, which may extend to fifty rupees, or in default of payment of such fine with imprisonment simple or rigorous, which may extend to one month.

Government agent to be *ex officio* chairman and treasurer. When *ex officio* chairman absent members to appoint their own chairman.

38 The government agent shall be *ex officio* chairman and treasurer of the board of health within his province, and shall, when present, preside at every meeting thereof. In his absence the resident assistant government agent (if any), or, if none, then the person appointed by the government agent as provided by section 3 shall preside at the meeting as *ex officio* chairman. If the *ex officio* chairman is absent at any meeting, the members present shall appoint their own chairman to preside at such meeting.

Powers of board to be vested in the majority. Quorum.

39 All acts whatsoever authorized or required by virtue of this Ordinance to be done by any board of health may and shall be decided upon and done by the majority of members present at any duly convened meeting thereof, such members being not less than three in number: Provided that when the votes of the members present in regard to any question shall be equally divided, the chairman shall, besides his vote as a member, have a casting vote.

Chairman to have a casting vote.

Power of the board as to existing huts.

40 Whenever the board of health is satisfied that any huts, sheds, or buildings, whether used as dwellings or stables, or for any other purposes, and whether existing at the time when this Ordinance comes into operation or

subsequently erected, are by reason of the manner in which they are crowded together, or of the want of drainage and and the impracticability of scavenging attended with risk of disease to the inhabitants or the neighbourhood, it shall cause a notice to be affixed to some conspicuous part of such huts, sheds, or buildings requiring the owners or occupiers thereof, or at its option the owner of the land on which such huts, sheds, or buildings are constructed, within such reasonable time as may be fixed by the board for that purpose, to execute such operations as the board may deem necessary for the avoidance of such risk. And in case such owners or occupiers shall refuse or neglect to execute such operations within the time appointed; any person appointed by the board in that behalf may cause the said huts, sheds, or buildings to be taken down, or such operations to be performed in respect thereof as the board may deem necessary to prevent such risk. If such huts, sheds, or buildings be pulled down, the said person shall cause the materials of each hut, shed, or building to be sold separately, if such sale can be effected, and the proceeds shall be paid to the owner of the hut, shed, or building, or, if the owner be unknown, or the title disputed, shall be held in deposit by the board until the person interested therein shall obtain the order of a competent court for the payment of the same.

Proviso.

Provided always that in case any huts, sheds, or buildings existing at the time when this Ordinance comes into operation should be pulled down under this section by order of the board, or in pursuance of its notice, compensation shall further be made to the owner thereof.

Houses in a ruinous and dangerous state.

41 If in any street any house, building, or wall, or any thing affixed thereon, be deemed by the board of health of the province to be in a ruinous state, or likely to fall, or in any way dangerous to the inhabitants of such house or building or to the neighbouring houses or buildings, or to the occupiers thereof, or to passengers, it shall immediately, if it appears to be necessary, cause a proper board or fence to be put up for the protection of passengers, and shall cause notice in writing to be given to the owner or occupier forthwith to take down, secure, or repair such house, building, wall, or thing affixed thereon, as the case shall require; and if such owner or occupier do not begin to repair, take down, or secure the same within three days after such notice and complete such work with due diligence, the board shall cause all or so much of such house, building, wall, or thing as it shall think necessary to be taken down, repaired, or otherwise secured; and all the expenses incurred by the board shall be paid by the owner or occupier of the premises, and shall be recoverable from such owner or occupier.

Sale of materials of ruinous houses.

42 If any such house, building, or wall, or any part of the same be pulled down by virtue of the powers aforesaid, the board of health of the province may sell the materials thereof, or so much of the same as shall be taken down, and apply the proceeds of such sale in payment of the expenses incurred, and shall, on demand, restore any overplus arising from such sale to the owner of such house, building, or wall.

Proviso.

Provided always that in case no demand for such overplus as aforesaid shall within twelve months be made by any person entitled to call for the same, the board shall be at liberty to pay the amount of such overplus to the credit of the fund created by section 23 of the Ordinance, and shall be freed from any liability to pay or answer for or in respect of such unclaimed overplus. The board, although it sells such materials for the purposes aforesaid, shall have a right to recover so much of the said expenses as may remain due after the application of the proceeds of such sale.

Overcrowding of houses.

43 Whenever it shall appear to the board of health that any house is so overcrowded as to be dangerous or prejudicial to the health of the inhabitants thereof or of the neighbourhood, and the inhabitants shall consist of more

then on a family, the board shall cause proceedings to be taken before the police court to abate such overcrowding, and the said court shall thereupon make such order as it may think fit, and each of the persons permitting such overcrowding shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten rupees for each day after the date of such order during which such overcrowding shall continue.

Power of board to inspect and limewash houses.

44 It shall be lawful for the board of health at any time between sunrise and sunset by any person appointed by the same (on giving six hours' notice) to enter into and inspect all houses and buildings, and by an order in writing to direct all or any part thereof to be forthwith internally and externally limewashed or otherwise cleaned for sanitary reasons; and if the owner or occupier of such house or building neglect to comply with such direction within two days from the time when the order shall have been served upon him, the board may cause the same to be done, and the expenses incurred shall be paid by the owner or occupier, and shall be recoverable from the owner or occupier.

Penalty for making unauthorized drains into public sewers.

45 Whoever, without the written consent of the board of health thus obtained, makes or causes to be made any drain into any of the public sewers or drains, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty rupees, and the board may cause such drain to be demolished, altered, remade, or otherwise dealt with as it may think fit; and all the expense incurred thereby shall be paid by the person making such drain, and shall be recoverable from such person.

Building over sewers, &c., not to be erected without consent of board.

46 No building shall be newly erected over any public sewer, drain, culvert, gutter, or water-course without the written consent of the board of health; and if any building be so erected, the board may cause the same to be pulled down or otherwise dealt with as it may think fit; and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the person offending, and be recoverable from such person.

Board may order or cause additional latrines to be constructed.

47 In case the board of health shall be of opinion that any latrine or latrines, or additional latrine or latrines shall be necessary to be attached to or provided for any house, or building, or land, the owner of such house, or building, or land shall, within fourteen days after notice in this behalf by the board, cause such latrine or latrines to be constructed in accordance with the requisition of such notice; and in case the requisitions of such notice shall be not have been complied with to the satisfaction of the board by such owner within the period aforesaid, the board shall be at liberty to cause such latrine or latrines to be constructed; and the expense incurred in such construction shall be payable by such owner, and shall be recoverable from such owner.

Board may cause persons employing large numbers of men to provide and maintain latrine or latrines, &c.

48 It shall be lawful for the board of health to compel any person employing large bodies of workmen or labourers to provide and maintain such latrine or latrines as may to it seem fit, and to cause the same to be kept in proper order and to be daily cleaned. And should such person neglect to provide and maintain such latrine or latrines, or to keep the same clean and in proper order, the board may construct and cause such latrine or latrines to be kept in good order and cleaned; and the expense incurred by the board in respect thereof shall be paid by the person aforesaid, and shall be recoverable from such person.

Neglect to enclose private latrine.

49 The owner or occupier of any house, or building, or land having a latrine on his premises shall have such latrine shut out by a sufficient roof and wall, or fence, from the view of persons passing by or residing in the neighbourhood, and it shall not be lawful for any owner or occupier to keep any latrine open with a door or trap-door opening on to any street. Every owner or occupier who shall omit to comply with, or shall commit any breach of, any of the provisions of this section, shall be liable to a fine of five rupees a day

for each day of default or breach : Provided that the board may in its discretion permit the continuance for such time as it may think fit of any such latrine open with a door or trap-door opening on to any street, where such latrine already exists and does not create a nuisance.

If owners neglect to keep drains, &c., in good order, board may cause the same to be done and charge the owner with the expenses.

50 All drains, latrines, and cesspools within the town or village shall be under the survey and the control of the board of health, and shall be altered, repaired, and kept in proper order at the cost and charges of the owners of the land and buildings to which the same belong, or for the use of which they are constructed or continued ; and if the owner of any land or buildings to which any such drain, latrine, or cesspool belongs neglect, during eight days after notice in writing for that purpose, to alter, repair, and put the same in good order in the manner required by the board, the board may cause such drain, or latrine, or cesspool to be altered, repaired, and put in good order in the manner required ; and the expense incurred by the board in respect thereof shall be paid by the owner, and shall be recoverable from him.

Penalty for making or altering drains, &c., contrary to the orders of the board.

51 If any such drain, or latrine, or cesspool be constructed after this Ordinance comes into operation contrary to the direction and regulations of the board of health or contrary to the provisions of this Ordinance, or if any person, without the consent of the board, construct any new drain, or latrine, or cesspool, or construct, rebuild, or unstop any drain, or latrine, or cesspool, which has been ordered by the board to be demolished or stopped up, or not to be made, every person so doing shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees ; and the board may cause such amendment or alteration to be made in any such drain, or latrine, or cesspool as it may think fit, and the expenses thereof shall be paid by the person by whom such drain, or latrine, or cesspool was improperly constructed, rebuilt, or unstopped, and shall be recoverable from him.

Inspection of drains and latrines.

52 The board of health or any person appointed by it for that purpose may, subject to the restrictions of this Ordinance, inspect any such drain, or latrine, or cesspool, and for that purpose at any time may enter upon any lands and buildings with such assistants and workmen as are necessary, and cause the ground to be opened where such board or person may think fit, doing as little damage as may be ; and if upon such inspection it appears that the drain, or latrine, or cesspool is not in good order and condition, or that it has been constructed after this Ordinance comes into operation contrary to the provisions thereof, the expenses of such inspection shall be paid by the person to whom such drain, or latrine, or cesspool may belong, and shall be recoverable from such person ; if such drain, or latrine, or cesspool be found to be in proper order and condition, and not to have been constructed in violation of the provisions of this Ordinance, the board or person as aforesaid shall cause the ground to be closed and made good, as soon as may be, and the expenses of the opening, closing, and making good such drain, or latrine, or cesspool shall in that case be defrayed by the board.

Power to fill up unwholesome tanks on private premises.

53 When any private tank or low marshy ground or any waste or stagnant water, being within any private land, appears to the board of health of the district to be injurious to health or to be offensive to the neighbourhood, the board shall, by notice in writing, require the owner of the said premises to cleanse or fill up such tank or marshy ground, or to drain off or remove such stagnant water ; and if the said owner shall refuse or neglect to comply with such requisition during seven days from the service thereof, the board or any person appointed by it and its workmen may enter into the said premises and do all necessary acts for all or any of the purposes aforesaid, and the expense incurred thereby shall be paid by the owner of such premises, and shall be recoverable from him.

Place of deposit
for filth.

54 The board of health from time to time shall provide places, or may use places already provided, convenient for the deposit of the night soil, dung, and other filth, and for dust, dirt, ashes, and rubbish.

Proviso.

Provided that no such dust, dirt, ashes, rubbish, night soil, dung, and other filth shall be deposited in the neighbourhood of populous localities, nor within the limits of the town or village.

All rubbish, &c.,
collected to be
the property of
board.

55 All dirt, dust, ashes, rubbish, sewage, soil, dung, and filth collected under the authority of the board from streets, houses, latrines, sewers, and cesspools shall be the property of the board of health, and the board shall have power to sell or dispose of the same as it may think proper; and the money arising from the sale thereof shall be paid to the credit of the fund created by section 23 of this Ordinance.

If no Crown
land available
for cemetery,
Government to
contribute half
cost.

56 Whenever in any town or village brought under the operation of this Ordinance it shall be necessary to establish a general cemetery for the burial or cremation of the dead within the limits of such town or village, it shall be lawful for the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, if no Crown land is available within such town or village for such purpose, to order the payment to the board of health, out of the general revenue, of a moiety of the cost of the acquisition of the land necessary for the establishment of such general cemetery.

SCHEDULE I.

Ordinances repealed.

No. and Year.	Title.	Extent of Repeal.
No. 15 of 1862 ...	An Ordinance for the better preservation of Public Health and the suppression of Nuisances ...	The whole
No. 8 of 1866 ...	An Ordinance to provide against the spread of Contagious Diseases in this Island ...	
No. 18 of 1892 ...	An Ordinance to make provision for the imposition of a Sanitary Rate in certain Localities ...	do.
No. 11 of 1900 ...	An Ordinance to amend "The Small Towns Sanitary Ordinance, 1892"	do.

SCHEDULE II.

Form A.—License to keep a Manufactory.

A. B., of _____, is hereby empowered to keep a manufactory or place of business for _____ at _____.

Signed _____,

Chairman of Board of Health, or
Chairman of Municipal Council.

Date: _____.

SCHEDULE III.

Form of Mortgage.

By virtue of "The Sanitation Ordinance, 190," the Board of Health of the district _____, in consideration of the sum of Rupees _____ paid to the credit of the said Board for the use of the town (or village) of _____, for the purposes of the said Ordinance, by _____, of _____ hereby grant and assign unto the said _____, his heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns such portion of the rates levied in the said town (or village) by virtue of

the said Ordinances from (*describe rates*) as the said sum of Rupees _____ doth or shall bear to the whole sum, which is or shall be borrowed upon the credit of the said rates, to hold to the said _____, his heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns from this day until the said sum of Rupees _____, with interest at _____ per cent. per annum for the same, shall be fully paid and satisfied.

(The principal sum to be repaid at the end of _____ years from the date hereof, and in the meantime interest thereon to be payable half-yearly.)

Given at _____, this _____ day of _____, One thousand Nine hundred _____.

By His Excellency's command,

A. M. ASHMORE,
Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Colombo, January 29, 1906.

Statement of Objects and Reasons.

THE object of this Bill is to consolidate so much as is necessary to preserve of the following Ordinances relating to Nuisances and Public Health, namely, Ordinance No. 15 of 1862 (Public Health and Nuisances), Ordinance No. 8 of 1866 (Prevention of Contagious Diseases), Ordinance No. 18 of 1892 (Small Towns Sanitary Ordinance), and the amending Ordinance No. 11 of 1900.

2. In consolidating these Ordinances it has been possible to omit the greater part of Ordinance No. 8 of 1866, in view of the wide powers conferred upon the Governor by Ordinance No. 3 of 1897 to make by-laws for preventing the introduction and spread of contagious and infectious diseases.

3. The Bill also regulates the appointment of the Boards of Health, which are the executive authority under "The Small Towns Sanitary Ordinance," there being no Ordinance now in force which provides for the appointment of these Boards.

Colombo, January 31, 1906.

ALFRED G. LASCELLES,
Attorney-General.